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A
GENERAL SYNOPSIS
of
B I R D S.

Vol. I. Pt. 2.



White-winged Oriole p. 4, 40

L O N D O N:
Printed for Benj. White.

M D C C L V X X I I .

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v.1, pt.2
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SI

G E N U S XIV. O R I O L E.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nº 1. Black and yellow O. | Nº 24. Chestnut and black O. |
| Var. A. | 25. Lesser Bonana O. |
| Var. B. | 26. St. Domingo O. |
| 2. Red-rumped O. | 27. Brasilian O. |
| Var. A. | 28. Yellow-winged O. |
| 3. Crested O. | 29. White-winged O. |
| Var. A. | 30. Yellow-headed O. |
| Var. B. | 31. Schomburger O. |
| 4. White-headed O. | Var. A. |
| 5. Rice O. | 32. Gold-headed O. |
| 6. Icteric O. | 33. Fork-tailed O. |
| 7. Mexican O. | 34. Whistler O. |
| 8. Ring-tailed O. | 35. Olive O. |
| 9. Brasilian O. | 36. Blue O. |
| 10. Japacani O. | 37. Black O. |
| 11. New Spain O. | 38. Lesser black O. |
| 12. Grey O. | 39. Cayenne olive O. |
| 13. Red-winged O. | 40. Oonalashkan O. |
| 14. Red-breasted O. | 41. Sharp-tailed O. |
| 15. Guiana O. | 42. Kink O. |
| 16. Red O. | 43. Golden O. |
| 17. Black-crowned O. | Var. A. |
| 18. Antiguan yellow O. | Var. B. |
| 19. Baltimore O. | Var. C. |
| 20. Bastard Baltimore O. | Var. D. |
| 21. Weever O. | 44. Striped-headed O. |
| 22. Bonana O. | 45. Climbing O. |
| 23. Hang-nest O. | |

THE bill in this genus is strait, conic, very sharp-pointed; edges cultrated, inclining inwards; mandibles of equal length.

Nostrils small, placed at the base of the bill, and partly covered.

Tongue divided at the end.

Toes three forward, one backward; the middle joined near the base to the outmost one.

These birds are inhabitants of *America*, except in a few instances; are a noisy, gregarious, frugivorous, granivorous, and voracious race, very numerous, and often have pensile nests. To these definitions from the *Genera of Birds*, I shall not add any thing more here, the manners of each being noted in their proper places.

I.
← BLACK AND
YELLOW
O.

Oriolus Persicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 161. N° 7.

Le Cassique jaune, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 100. N° 14. pl. 9. f. 1.

— — — — du Bresil, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 235.—*Pl. enl.* 184.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

BIgger than a Blackbird. Bill sixteen lines long, and of a pale yellow: irides blue: general colour of the plumage black: on the middle of the wing is a large spot, of a golden yellow: lower part of the back, rump, belly, and vent, yellow: thighs in some yellow, in others black: legs and claws black.

Jupujuba,

Jupujuba, seu Japu, Bras. *Raii Syn.* p. 46. N° 7.

Brazilian Jupujuba, or Japu of Marcgrave, *Will. orn.* p. 142.

I.
VAR. A.

THIS seems not to differ materially from the last, except in the tail, the whole of which is black on the upper part, except the outer feather, which is yellow at the base; but beneath half yellow, half black: the irides of a sapphire-colour: and the tongue blue.

DESCRIPTION.

Black and yellow Daw of Brasil, *Edw.* p. 319.

I.
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS seems a trifle bigger: has a purplish lustre in the black plumage: and has some of the yellow feathers, which compose the spot on the wings, tipped with black.

These birds are met with in *Brasil* and *Cayenne*, and the warmer parts of *South America*; and are the fabricators of those curious nests, met with in the cabinets of the curious. These are in the shape of an alembic, about one foot and a half in length, composed of dry grass and horse-hair, or hogs bristles, mixed *: the bottom,

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* These nests are in part composed of what is called *old-man's-beard*, which is common in the south parts of *America*, and the *West-India Islands*, and which, at first view, may easily be mistaken for horse-hair; and is the *Tillandsia usneoides*. *Lin.*

The above bird may possibly prove to be the *Petite Pie* of *Fermin*; but he gives no description of it, further than that its colours are prettily diversified, and yellow from the middle of the back to the rump. He says, that it easily learns to talk a number of words, and ordinarily makes the nest on the tops of high trees, laying at each time six or eight eggs, spotted with black: lives on insects,

O R I O L E.

bottom, for one foot upwards, is hollow, like a purse; the remainder, or upper part of it, for half a foot, being solid; and hangs by the top, on the extremity of a branch of a tree. They often build near houses; and on one tree there have been known above four hundred of these nests: and many pairs have been known to hatch and bring up three broods in a year.

^{z.}
+ RED-
RUMPED
O.

Oriolus hæmorrhous, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 161. N° 5.
Le Cassique rouge, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 98. N° 13. pl. 8. f. 2.
— — — — du Brésil, ou le Jupuba, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 238.—*Pl.*
enl. 482.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, of a brimstone-colour, thick at the base, and goes far back into the forehead, where it is rounded, and bare of feathers: the general colour of the plumage is black: the lower part of the back, the rump, upper and lower tail coverts, fine crimson: the wings and tail dusky black: legs and claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Brasil* and *Cayenne*, where it is called *Cassique*.

^{2.}
VAR. A.

Cassique brun, *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 112.

DESCRIPTION.

THE whole body of this is brown, inclining to black: rump and upper part of the tail the colour of wine-lees: under the tail light yellow.

insects, and all sorts of small birds, when it can catch them, and also their eggs: when it advances, it is by hopping, always flirting its tail. It is bold enough to attack birds of prey, as well as leverets, and other such game. *Descrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 167.

This

This is found at *Guiana*, where it is known by the name of *Quüacaïgou*. It is said to frequent thick shady places, near water, and to squeak like a Jay.

PLACE.

Le Cassique huppé de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 241.—*Pl. enl.* 344.

Xanthornus maximus, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 1. & seq. t. 1.

Lev. Mus.

3.
CRESTED
O.

SIZE of a Magpie: length eighteen inches. The bill is strong, two inches long, of a dirty yellow, bare, and somewhat gibbous at the base, where it is rounded and convex: the nostrils are placed in a furrow: tongue jagged: irides blue: the head is furnished with a crest, which can be elevated at the will of the bird: the body is black as far as the middle, but the lower half, rump, and vent, deep chestnut: the wings are black: the two middle tail feathers the same; the others yellow: the shape of the tail cuneiform: the legs are black.

Pallas says the irides are yellow: the body dull black: the vent ferruginous: the wings reach to the middle of the tail; the two middle feathers of which are shorter than the adjoining ones.

Pallas's specimen came from *Surinam*, where I am informed these birds are common.

PLACE.

3.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

IHAVE now before me a most beautiful specimen of this bird, which is full twenty inches in length. The bill two inches and a quarter long, yellow, and tipped with orange, shaped as in the other: the head is not only crested, but has likewise two slender

feathers

O R I O L E.

feathers of two inches and a quarter in length, which spring from the hind head, and hang down behind: the plumage in general is olive, with a cast of orange: the lower part of the back, rump, belly, and vent, chestnut: tail rounded; the two middle feathers shorter than the next, and chestnut; the others wholly yellow, except the outer one, which has the outer web dusky the whole length: legs black: toes divided to the bottom.

PLACE.

This is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, who received it from *South America*; and I have lately seen a second, which came from *Cayenne*.

VAR. B.
3.

Le Cassique vert de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 240.—*Pl. enl.* 328.
Ley. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird measures fourteen inches in length, and eighteen or nineteen in breadth. The bill is red: all the forward parts, taking in the wing coverts, are green; the hinder parts chestnut: quills black: tail shaped as the others; the two middle feathers black; the others yellow: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. The bird referred to in the *Leverian Museum* was of an olive green, but answered as to other things.

4.
WHITE-
HEADED
O.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Cassique de la Louisiane, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 242.—*Pl. enl.* 646.
White-headed Oriole, *Am. Zool.* N°

LENGTH ten inches. Bill black, a little bent, one inch in length: the head, neck, belly, and rump, are white: quills and tail of a changeable violet, bordered with white; the rest of the

the plumage mixed white and black : the tail is somewhat cuneiform, and the wings, when closed, reach to about the middle of it : the legs are lead-colour.

This species inhabits *Louisiana*, and other parts of *North America*.

PLACE.

5.
RICE
O.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and a half long, black, stout, sharp, and a very little bent at the tip ; flat on the top towards the base, where it is rounded, and passes far back on the forehead, and is there a little protuberant, like the former ones : the general colour of the plumage is black : the head, neck, and breast, have a fine gloss of purple : the whole wing, and rest of the body, black : the tail consists of twelve feathers, and was five inches in length, but had been longer, as the ends were spoiled : the wings reach a little beyond the insertion of the tail : the legs were wanting.

I found this in the collection of *Miss Blomefield* ; it was supposed to come from *Cayenne*. A label annexed gave it the name of *Oiseau de Ris, de grosse espece*.

PLACE.

Oriolus

O R I O L E,

6.
ICTERIC
O.

- Oriolus icterus, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 161. N° 4.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 39. N° 40.
 Coracias Xanthornus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 39. N° 42.
 Le Troupiale, Bris. orn. ii. p. 86. pl. 8. f. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 203. pl. 16.
 —*Pl. enl.* 532.
 Guira-tangeima Bras. *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 6.—*Will. orn.* p. 141.
 Yellow and black Pie, *Raii Syn.* p. 181. N° 10.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 301.
 t. 259. f. 4.—*Cateß. Carol. app.* pl. 5.
 Yellow Woodpecker, *Sloan. Jam.*
 Banana bird from Jamaica, *Albin.* ii. pl. 40.—Large D°, *Brown. Jam.*
 447.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill in some is hoary, in others black, with a brown base: skin round the eyes naked and blueish: irides yellowish: general colour of the plumage orange yellow: head, throat, lower part of the neck, and middle of the back, fine black: wings black: with two oblique bands of white: tail black: legs in some black, in others of a lead-colour, and sometimes greyish white.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is found in *Carolina*; from thence to *Braſil*, and in all the *Caribbee Islands*. In *Jamaica*, *Sloane* tells us, it is common; and that it feeds on insects, and has the same custom in hopping about as the Magpie. *Albin* mentions, that its actions resemble a Starling. “I have seen,” says he, “four or five of them set upon, and kill, a large bird or fowl; and when dead, each one, according to his place of mastership, choose his part.” Kept in *America* in houses, to kill insects. In its wild state very agile and wrathful, and so bold as to attack men: will find out and destroy chrysalids already spun up; into which it thrusts its bill, and tearing open the cases, takes out the chrysalis; but I am told is very docile when kept tame.

But

ORIOLE.

425

But the most curious part of their history is the nest, which is made in the form of a cylinder, and suspended to the end of the utmost twig of a tree, of which one sometimes sees a great many on one tree, and that not far from the houses. This precaution, no doubt, is to prevent the rapine of snakes, and other animals, which would otherwise destroy the young birds.

NEST.

Le Troupiale du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 88. N° 2.

L'Acolchi de Séba, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 206.

Avis Americana de Acolchichi nigro lutea, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 54. f. 4.

7.
MEXICAN
O.

SIZE of the last. The bill is pretty long, and of a yellow colour: the head, throat, quills, and tail, are black: neck, back, rump, breast, belly, sides, thighs, and both tail coverts, of a fine yellow: lesser wing coverts black; the greater tipped with yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

PLACE.

Le Troupiale à queue annelée, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 89. N° 3.

L'Arc-en-queue, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 207.

Avis Ocotzinitzcan, *Columbae magn.* *Seba*, vol. i. 97. pl. 63. f. 3.

8.
RING-TAILED
O.

SIZE of a Pigeon. Bill yellow, a trifle bent at the point: head, throat, and neck, black; the rest of the body yellow, shaded with a deeper yellow both on the upper and lower tail and lesser wing coverts: greater wing coverts and quills blackish, edged with pale yellow: the tail yellow; each feather marked with a broad transverse blackish band, making, when the tail is

DESCRIPTION.

O R I O L E.

spread open, a crescent, with the concave part towards the body : the legs grey.

PLACE.

Inhabits *America*, where *Seba* observes, that it is accounted a bird of prey.

9.
BRASILIAN
O.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill round, nearly strait, half an inch long : head and back light brown, spotted with black : tail an inch and a half long, and brown, as well as the wings, which are whitish at the end : about the eyes, throat, sides of the neck, and tail coverts, are yellow : breast the same, spotted with brown : belly white : legs brown, an inch and a quarter long : toes yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Jamaica* : common about the town of *St. Jago*, where it is often seen among the bushes.

10.
JAPACANI
O.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling : length eight inches. The bill is long, pointed, a little curved, and black : irides gold-colour : head blackish : hind part of the neck, back, wings, and rump, varied with black and light brown : tail blackish above, spotted with white beneath : breast, belly, and thighs, mixed white and yellow, with transverse black lines : legs dusky : claws sharp and black.

These two species are made but one by *Brisson* ; but the sizes are

are so different, that it is impossible to reconcile them, the last being double the size of the first.

Briffon has copied his description of the *Jacapani* from *Marcgrave*, as well as the size, not attending to the size of *Sloane's* bird, though the colours somewhat agree.

Le Troupiale de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 95. N° 10.

See le Xochitol & Coztototl, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 210.

11.
NEW SPAIN
O.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling. The head, throat, neck, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are black: breast, belly, sides, and under tail coverts, saffron-colour, mixed with black: thighs black: wings beneath cinereous, mixed with black and white: tail saffron-colour, varied with black. The young birds are yellow, except the tips of the wings, which are black.

Inhabits *New Spain*.

PLACE.

Le Troupiale gris de la N. Espagne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 96. N° 11.

Le Tocolin, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 213.

12.
GREY
O.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling. The body is agreeably variegated with black and yellow, except the back, thighs, and belly, which are ash-coloured.

This inhabits the forests of *New Spain*, in which it makes its nest, and brings up its young. It does not sing. The flesh is accounted good eating.

PLACE.

^{13.}
+ RED-
WINGED
O.

Oriolus Phænicetus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 161. N° 5;
Le Troupiale à ailes rouges. *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 97. N° 12.—*Pl. enl.* 492.
Le Commandeur, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 214.
Acalchichi, *Raii. Syn.* p. 166. N° 6.
Scarlet-feathered Indian bird, *Will. orn.* p. 391.
Red-winged Starling, *Catesb. Carol.* i. pl. 13;—*Albin.* i. pl. 13.—*Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling: length from eight to nine inches. The bill is black, and almost an inch in length: irides white: the whole bird is of a deep black, except the shoulders of the wings, which are of a deep red: the legs are black.

FEMALE.

The female is said to differ in being smaller; in having a mixture of grey in its feathers, and the red on the wings more obscure.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is an *American* bird, and peculiar to that continent: found at *Mexico*, the *Carolinas*, *Virginia*, and as far as *New York*. *Catesby* mentions their building the nest, woven together among the reeds, in *Carolina* and *Virginia*; but I am informed by others, that they build between the forks of trees, three or four feet from the ground, along with other birds, in the swamps, which are seldom penetrable by man. This method of building is likewise mentioned by *Fernandez*.

In winter only they are met with in *Louisiana* *, and sometimes come in such immense flocks, that at one draw of the net frequently three hundred or more are taken. These nets are spread in some bare smooth path at the side of a wood, and the place

* *Du Pratz*, vol. ii. p. 135;

being

Being strewed with rice, &c. it often happens that so many are caught that they are obliged to knock most of them on the head on the spot, otherwise it would be impossible to secure so vast a number.

Their common name in *America* is *Maize-thief*, which they have gained from their destroying that grain; but they do not attack it except while green, when they peck an hole in the side, by which means the rain gets in and spoils the ear. I have had it hinted to me, that it is in search of insects that the bird does this, more than for the sake of the grain; but to this matter I can say nothing.

Besides the above, other birds inhabit the same places, which have every feather, even the red ones, margined with white, many of which I have seen. Some tell me that they are young ones; others, that they are a distinct species, which do not keep company with the others; and, not a few, that they are the *females*; but what has been shewn me for a *female*, by an intelligent observer, had no red on the wing, yet was margined with white like the others. My own opinion is, that neither sex gains the full black till mature age, and that the female never does. I observe among the mottled ones, some which have the red on the wing almost compleat; others, the same, but paler in colour; others again, with the rudiment only; and lastly, a few with not the least trace of it. I observe likewise, that in all the mottled ones there is an obscure pale streak over the eye, which is not visible in the full black ones. The above want investigation; and it is to be hoped that some future curious observer will take some pains to set us to rights in this matter.

14.
RED-
BREASTED
O.

Troupiale de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 236. N° 2.—*Buf. oīſ.* iii. p. 218.

Merula Indica pector cinnabarinus; an *Jacapu* Marcg. ? *Raii Syn.* p. 67.
N° 10.

Red-breasted Indian Blackbird, *Will. orn.* p. 194. N° 7.

Mocking-bird of Guiana, *Bancroft's Guiana*, p. 177.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird: length seven inches. The colour wholly black, except the chin, fore part of the neck, and the breast, which are of a fine deep red: the upper edge of the wing is also red.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is found in *Guiana* and *Cayenne*.

Bancroft's bird had the top of the head likewise red; and the bill of his was flesh-colour; yet I make no doubt of its being a variety of the above-described. The nests of these are built of hay, &c. and are cylindrical, being twelve or fifteen inches in circumference. They are seen depending from the high branches of the tallest trees, and are waisted to and fro by the wind; on which account their great length is necessary, that the bird may not be thrown out by every gust of wind, which would otherwise happen. Their note is sweet and harmonious; but they imitate those of many other birds.

15.
GUIANA
O.

Oriolus Guianensis, *Zin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 9?

Le Tropiale de la Guiane, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 107. N° 18. pl. 11. f. 1.—*Buf.*
oīſ. iii. p. 218.—*Pl. enl.* 536.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thrush: length seven inches and a quarter. The bill brownish: general colour of the plumage black; each feather margined

margined with grey; but the under part, from the chin to the belly, between the legs, and the lower wing coverts, red: tail somewhat striated with grey: legs and claws brown.

Inhabits *Guiana*. I much suspect this to be the female of the last, or a young bird, as was hinted of the former: the several differences in particular birds are kept up as in that species. I have seen some of these with the breast only red, and in one specimen the breast not red, with a few red dashes on the chin; but in all I have seen the shoulders were red. *Buffon* supposes both this and the red-winged *Oriole*, with all the varieties of both, to be the same bird. I cannot at present assent to it, as I think the make and shape of the birds seem to differ on comparison. It is future observation alone that must confirm the matter.

PLACE.

Le Troupiale rouge d'*Antigue*, *Soz. Voy.* p. 113. pl. 68.

^{16.}
RED
O.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our Blackbird. Bill blackish: irides fire-coloured: head, neck, back, and thighs, of a vermillion red: quills, belly, and tail, velvet black: legs blackish.

Inhabits *Antigue*, in the isle of *Panay*.

PLACE.

Oriolus Mexicanus, *Lin. Syß*: ii. p. 162. N° 8.

Le Troupiale brun de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 105. N° 17.

— à calotte noire, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 222.

Troupiale jaune à calotte noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 533.

^{17.}
BLACK-
CROWNED
O.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eight inches and three quarters.

Bill yellowish: the head (crown excepted) throat, neck, breast, belly, sides, under tail coverts, lesser wing coverts above,

and

I

O R I O L E.

and under the wing, are yellow : top of the head, the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, black brown : the greater wing coverts the same, edged with yellowish grey : quills and tail black : legs and claws yellowish.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico* and *Cayenne*.

18.
ANTIGUAN
YELLOW
O.

Troupiale jaune d'Antigue, *Son. Voy.* p. 113. pl. 69.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill blackish : irides red : the head, fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, the colour of yellow orpiment : hind part of the neck, wings, and tail, the colour of black velvet : legs blackish.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Antigue*, in the isle of *Panay*. This is also found on the new continent. Known about the river *Plate*, in *South America*, by the name of *Ventre concoloré*. It seems much allied to the last.

19.
← BALTIMORE
O.

Oriolus Baltimore, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 162. N° 10.

Le Baltimore, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 109. N° 19. pl. 12. f. 1.—*Buf. cif.* iii. p. 231.—*Pl. enl.* 506. f. 1.

Baltimore Bird, *Cat. B. Car.* i. pl. 48.—*Am. Zool.* N° *Br. Mus.* *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill lead-colour : head, neck, and upper part of the body, black : the rest of the body orange : the bend of the wing and lesser wing coverts are orange : greater coverts and quills black ; the first tipped with white, making a white bar on the wing ; the last margined with white : the two middle feathers of the tail are black ; the four outer feathers are

orange from the middle to the tips; and the two next just tipped with orange: legs and claws black.

The female, according to *Buffon*, has all the fore parts of a fine black, like the male: tail the same: wing coverts and quills blackish: and those parts, which are of a fine orange in the male, are in the female of a dull red.

Baltimore Birds are found in many parts of America, the northern parts of which they occupy in summer, being seen sometimes as far as *Montreal*, in *Canada*, where they come in *May*; returning southward in the winter, which accounts for their being seen in *Maryland* and *Virginia* at that time. They make the nest of a soft downy matter, in the shape of a purse, tying it with threads to the very extreme forked twigs of the *tulip*, *plane*, and *bicory* trees; in which they lay their eggs, and rear their young, free from predators of all kinds.

They are called *Fire-birds* by the country people; and indeed, when in high plumage, their motions from branch to branch not unaptly resemble a flash of fire.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Oriolus spurius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 162. N° 11.

Le *Baltimore Bastard*, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 111. N° 20. pl. 10. f. 3.—*Buf. oif.* iii. N° 233.—*Pl. enl.* 506. f. 2.

Bastard Baltimore, *Cat. b. Car.* i. pl. 49.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

28.

+ BASTARD
BALTIMORE
O.

SIZE of the true *Baltimore*, but measures a trifle less in length.

Bill lead-colour: forehead and cheeks black and yellowish mixed: hind head and nape olive grey, marked with a few spots of black: the upper part of the back the same, but more dull; the lower part of the back, the rump, fore part of the neck,

3 K

breast,

DESCRIPTION.

O R I O L E.

breast, belly, sides, thighs, upper and lower tail coverts, and under the wings, orange yellow, brightest on the breast and tail coverts: lesser wing coverts deep brown; the greater the same, tipped with dirty yellowish white: quills brown, bordered on both edges with whitish: the two middle tail feathers are olive, then blackish, marked at the end with a longitudinal yellowish spot; the next on each side olive and black, confusedly mixed; and the four outer ones of a yellowish olive: legs and claws blueish.

A bird of this kind, shewn to me as a female, had the chin black: the upper part of the body olive brown: on the wings two bars of white, formed by the tips of the coverts: quills edged with whitish: and the tail dusky: the under parts of the body olive yellow: bill and legs blueish. I have likewise one of this last described, which came from *North America*; but in my bird the chin was only brown, like the upper parts of the body, and the colours all paler than in the other*.

There seems to me much confusion and uncertainty in the *true* and *bastard Baltimores* and their *females*; most likely at last they may, the whole of them, turn out mere varieties of one single species, all of them, perhaps, referable to one or other sex of the *true Baltimore*, in the different stages of life.

* It very much resembled one figured in the *Planches enluminées*, which is said to come from the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Pl. enl. 607. f. 2.*

Le Cap-more, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 226.
 Troupiale mâle du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 375.
 ———— femelle, ———— 376.

^{21.}
WEEVER
O:

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Golden Thrush, but the wings shorter in proportion. The bill horn-colour: irides orange: the head brown, appearing very glossy in the sun, as if gilded: the colour of the rest of the plumage for the most part yellow, inclining more or less to orange: quills and tail blackish, edged with orange: legs reddish. Another had the head, chin, sides, and fore part of the neck and breast, yellow: back part of the neck brown: wings and tail dusky, edged with yellow: belly and thighs whitish: legs as in the first bird.

These came together from *Senegal*, and were at first thought to be *male* and *female*; but after keeping two years, that which was thought to be the *female*, became of the same plumage as the other, by gaining the brown head: but in both birds the head lost its dark colour, and became yellow, every autumn, regaining it in the spring.

In the cage where these birds were kept, it was observed, that they entwined some of the stalks of the pimpernel, with which they were fed, in the wires: as this seemed to shew a disposition of making a nest, some rush-stalks were put into the cage; on which they presently made a nest large enough to hide one of them at least; but it was as often deranged as made, the work of one day being spoiled the next; serving to shew that the fabrication of the nest in a state of nature was the work of both male and female, and in all probability is finished by the last. They had a sharp but lively note.

PLACE.

MANNERS.

O R I O L E.

A friend of mine described a bird to me, which he saw at a house of an acquaintance, which seemed to be this very bird. By accident having got a bit of sewing silk, it wove it among the wires of the cage; on which, more being put to it, it interlaced the whole very confusedly, so as to hinder most part of that side of the cage from being seen through. It was found to prefer green and yellow to any other coloured silk.

^{22.}
BONANA
O.

Oriolus Bonana, *Linn. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 12.
Le Carouge, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 115. N° 22. pl. 12. f. 2.—*Buf. oſſ.* iii.
p. 243.—*Pl. enl.* 535. f. 1.
Xochitotol altera, *Raii Syn.* p. 167. N° 12.
Bonana Bird, *Brown. Jam.* p. 477.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill ten lines long, and black; base of the lower mandible grey: the head, neck, and breast, chestnut: upper part of the back velvet black; lower part, rump, belly, thighs, and under the wings, a deep orange red: vent the same, tipped with chestnut: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, black: legs and claws grey.

FEMALE.

The female differs in being less bright.

PLACE.

These birds are found in *Martinico*, *Jamaica*, and other *West India islands*. It builds a nest of a curious construction, made of fibres and leaves, exactly in the shape of the fourth part of a globe, sewed with great art under a leaf of a *banana plant*, in such a manner that the leaf makes one side to the nest.

Icterus minor nidum suspendens, Watchy Picket, Spanish Nightingale,
American Hang-nest, *Raii Syn.* p. 184.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 300. N° 17.
pl. 258. f. 3.

^{23.}
HANG-NEST
O.

WITH just reason it may be doubted whether the *Watchy Picket* of *Sloane* be the same bird as the last, though *Briffon* has joined it to his synonyms; I have therefore thought right to separate them, giving *Sloane's* own description.

The bill, he says, is white, surrounded by a black line: crown of the head, neck, back, and tail, reddish brown: wings deeper, intermixed with white, and a black line on the middle of the neck; the sides of which, the breast, and belly, is of a feuille-mot-colour.

A variety of this had the back more yellow: the breast and belly of a bright yellow: and the bill black. This, he observes, is common in the woods, and sings not unpleasantly; makes its nest of stalks, or inward hairs of *old man's beard*, which is like horse-hair, on high trees. Such nests are not unfrequently seen on the further twigs of high trees, when the leaves are fallen off, which hide them. The two opposite methods of constructing, as well as placing, the nest, cannot surely belong to one bird.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Carouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 607. f. 1.*
Bastard Baltimore female, *Cat. Car.* pl. 49. lowest figure.

^{24.}
CHESTNUT
AND BLACK.
O.

LENGTH six inches. Bill eight lines, and blue black: the head, neck, breast, and to the middle of the back, are black: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, the belly,

DESCRIPTION.

belly, vent, and under tail coverts, are dull ferruginous: the lesser wing coverts are of this last colour: the greater coverts, quills, and tail, are black; but the secondaries are fringed on the outer edge with dusky white: the legs are blue black.

I have had my doubts whether this bird was at all allied to either the *true* or *bastard Baltimore*; though *Catesby* affirms it of the last, and *Brisson* supposes it of the first; and rather am inclined to think it a distinct species, for more reasons than one. The whole bird is less than either of them, and shorter: and bill somewhat different likewise. I am strengthened in this supposition, from seeing in the *British Museum* a bird called the other sex of this, and placed as such in the same case. This exactly corresponds in size and shape, bill and legs. The head and hind part of the neck variegated with dusky and greenish: chin and throat black: the breast chestnut red: the belly yellowish: quills and tail dusky with pale edges. Two of the above-described were likewise sent lately to *Capt. Davies*, for male and female of the same species.

25.
← LESSER
BONANA
O.

Oriolus Xanthorus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 162. N° 13.

Le Carouge du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 118. N° 23. pl. 11. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 5. f. 1.

Le petit Cul jaune de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 247.

Lesser Bonana Bird, *Edw.* pl. 243.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and a half. Bill blackish: face even with the eyes: throat, quills, and tail, black: the rest of the body of a bright yellow: wing coverts black; most of them edged with white, as are the quills within, towards the base: legs and claws black.

In some of these which I received from *Jamaica*, the greater wing coverts were wholly white, forming a bar of white across the wing, and the yellow of the body inclining to olive.

PLACE.

Oriolus Dominicensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 163. N° 14.

26.

Le Carouge de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 121. N° 25. pl. 12. f. 3.—*ST. DOMINGO*
Buf. oif. iii. p. 247.—*Pl. enl.* v. N° 2.

O.

LENGTH eight inches. General colour black, except a part of the lesser wing coverts, and the lower part of the belly and vent, which are yellow.

Buffon thinks this bird to be the female of the last.

These inhabit *Mexico*, *Jamaica*, and *St. Domingo*: at this last place they are called *Demoiselles*; at *Jamaica*, lesser *Bonana-birds*. Their note is much like that of the golden *Thrush*, with the sharpness of that of a *Magpie*. Like many of this genus, they suspend their nests, which are in the form of purses, at the extreme twigs of the branches of large trees, especially those which hang over a river. In these nests there are small partitions, in each of which there is a nest.

PLACE.

The birds are said to be very artful, and difficult to be taken.

Le Carouge du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 120. N° 24.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 249.

27.

Jamacaii, *Raii Syn.* p. 75.—*Will. orn.* p. 237. pl. 42.—*Salern. orn.* p. 221.—
N° 4. pl. 16. f. 5.

BRASILIAN
O.

LENGTH nine inches and three quarters. Bill black; base blue: head, and fore part of the neck, black: the rest of the body

O R I O L E.

body yellow: between the wings a black mark: wing coverts black, with a white spot in the middle: quills and tail black: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*. This fastens the nest, which is composed of fine rushes, and lined with hair, to a great leaf of a *banana*, by means of long threads passing across the leaf in different places, to the ribs and edges of the leaf alternately; resembling a deep pouch sewed to a leaf*.

28.

← YELLOW-
WINGED
O.

Oriolus Cayanensis, *Linn. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 15.

Le Carouge de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 123. N° 26. t. 9. f. 2.

Le Carouge de l'ile de St. Thomas, *Pl. enl.* 535. f. 2.—*Buf. oif.* iii.
p. 248.

Yellow-winged Pye, *Edw.* 322.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. The bill, legs, and whole plumage of this bird is black, except a spot on the lesser wing coverts, which are of a fine yellow: tail rounded.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, and the *Isle of St. Thomas*.—*Mem.* That figured in *Edw.* had an indentation across the base of the bill, at the top, which I have not seen in other specimens.

29.

WHITE-
WINGED
O.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last, but the bill somewhat stronger. General colour black: on the wing coverts, nearly in the same place

* *Salerne.*

which

O R I O L E.

441

which the yellow occupies in that bird, is a spot of white, but placed rather more backward: bill and legs black.

In the *British Museum*. I have also lately seen another, which came from *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Oriolus isterocephalus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 163. N° 16.

Le Carouge à tête jaune de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 124. N° 27. t. 12.
f. 4.

30.
+ YELLOW-
HEADED
O.

Les Coiffes jaunes, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 217. 250.

Carouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enlum.* 343.

Cornix atra, capite, collo, pectoreque, flavis, *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* vol. xi.
p. 435. t. 15. fig. 7.

Yellow-headed Starling, *Edw.* 323.

LENGTH seven inches. The bill is blackish; the base covered with short black feathers: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are fine yellow: the rest of the plumage black, not glossy: the lore is black: legs and claws brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Oriolus melancholicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 163. N° 17.

Le Carouge tacheté, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 126. N° 29.

31.
SCHOM-
BURGER
O.

Le Troupiale tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 223.—*Pl. enl.* 448.
f. 1, 2.

Shomburger, *Edw.* N° 85.

SIZE of a Lark: length six inches. Bill dull flesh-colour: irides hazel: crown, back, and rump, rufous brown; beneath the same, but lighter: each feather, both above and beneath, (except the crown, which is plain) has a blackish spot in the

DESCRIPTION.

3 L

middle

O R I O L E.

middle of each feather: lower part of the belly, thighs, and both tail coverts, light brown: scapulars the same, with a tinge of yellow: quills and tail blackish, with rufous brown edges: the cheeks and throat are black, which narrowing on each side of the neck, at last ends in a point on the lower part of the neck, just above the shoulders: legs flesh-colour: claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits Mexico. Mr. Edwards compares the colours of this bird to those of a Lark, and says the hind toe is long.

^{31.}
VAR. A.

Le Tropiale tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 223.—*Pl. enl.* 448. f. 1, 2.

MALE.

BUFFON makes this and the last varieties only. The male had the throat plain white: a streak of the same passed directly through the eye, between two other black ones parallel to it: the irides reddish orange. This bird had each feather black brown in the middle, bordered with orange on the wings, tail, and lower parts of the body; and with yellowish on the parts above.

FEMALE.

As to the female, the plumage is for the most part of a dingy yellow, blended with dirty white, giving it an unpleasing uniformity: the irides orange, as in the male.

PLACE.

These are likewise inhabitants of Cayenne.

^{32.}
GOLD-
HEADED
O.

Oriolus chryrocephalus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 164. № 26.

Le Carouge à tête jaune d'Amerique, *Bris. orn. app.* 38. t. 2. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill black, a trifle bent: upper part of the head fine yellow: forehead, sides of the head, the neck, the back, rump, scapulars, breast, belly, upper part of the thighs,

O R I O L E.

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thighs, and sides, shining black: lower part of the thighs yellow: upper, lesser, and lower tail coverts the same, but paler: the great tail coverts black: lesser wing coverts beneath pale yellow; greater ones cinereous, mixed with yellow and black; above, the lesser are fine yellow, the greater blackish: quills black, with the edges paler: tail blackish, rounded: legs lead-colour: claws blackish.

Inhabits America.

PLACE.

Le Troupiale à queue fourchue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 105. N° 16.

^{33.}
FORK-TAILED
O.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill yellow: colour of the bird wholly black; but on the back and rump it inclines to blue, as do the quills and tail: lower tail coverts white: tail long, and forked: legs and claws black.

Inhabits Mexico.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Baltimore verd, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 113. N° 21. pl. 2. f. 2.

^{34.}
WHISTLER
O.

Troupiale de St. Domingue appellé le Siffleur, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 230.—*Pl.*
enl. 236. f. 1.

LENGTH almost seven inches. Bill horn-colour: the head, throat, neck, and upper part of the back, are olive brown: breast the same, with a light tint of rufous: the forehead of a lighter colour: lower part of the back, rump, belly, sides, upper and lower tail coverts, and lesser wing coverts, olive green: thighs olive yellow: under wing coverts, and edge of the wing, yellow: greater upper wing coverts brown, edged with yellow:

DESCRIPTION.

3 L 2

tail

O R I O L E.

tail rounded; above, dull olive, edged with olive-green; beneath, olive green: legs and claws grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo*, where it is called *Siffleur*.

35.
OLIVE
O.

Oriolus Capensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 163. N° 18.

Le Carouge de Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 128. N° 30.—
Pl. enl. 607. f. 2.

Le Carouge olive de la Louisiane, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 251.

Olive Oriole, *Amer. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill brown: colour of the plumage olive brown above, yellow beneath: upper part of the head olive grey: throat and fore part of the neck verging to orange: edge of the wing yellow: coverts brown, margined and tipped with olive green: quills brown, edged with olive: tail of this last colour: legs and claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

One of these, which came from the same place, at *Sir J. Banks's*, had the forehead, cheeks, and all beneath, yellow: the upper parts brown: wings and tail darker, edged with yellow.

Buffon says, that he has received a bird of this sort from *Louisiana*, differing in having the throat black instead of orange, and inclining to olive throughout.

36.
BLUE
O.

Le Carouge bleu, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 125. N° 28.

Small blue Jay, *Raii Syn.* p. 195. N° 11. pl. 1. f. 1F.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL rufous: the whole plumage black, or ash-colour, except the head, wings, and tail, which are blue.

Inhabits

Inhabit's Madras, and called by the *Gentoos*, *Peach Caye*.

PLACE.

Buffon will not have this ranked with the *Orioles*, as the shape of the bill is not mentioned; nor will the country it comes from, according to his opinion, admit of it, as he thinks that this genus is wholly confined to *South America*. To balance this, however, it is but right to give the opinion of *Pallas*, who, no doubt, has observed it minutely, when he says it is a true *Xanthornus*, though the smallest of its race*.

Fermin † mentions a bird not unlike this at *Surinam*. The bill pointed, black, the length of the finger: head and upper parts blue, to the beginning of the back: tail black: wings the same; in the middle a long spot of white parallel to their length: rest of the body sky blue: legs blueish. He says that it suspends the nest at the end of the branches of trees; and it is from this circumstance that I have ventured to place it here.

Le Troupiale noir, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 103. N° 15. pl. 10, f. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii.
p. 320.—*Pl. ent.* 534.

37.
BLACK
O.

Br. Mus.

SIZE of a Starling: the length more than nine inches. The bill is one inch long, and black: the whole plumage black and glossy: legs black.

MALE.

The female is of a greenish brown: the bill and legs just as in the male: but the head, breast, and belly, inclining to ash-colour.

FEMALE.

* Contra *Xanthornus verus* est, quamvis in suo genere minutissimus & solo *cyaneus*, *vigesimus octavus* *Briffonii*. *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 3. note (a).

† *Descrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 171.

Inhabits

O R I O L E.

PLACE.

Inhabits *North America*. At *Capt. Davies's* I saw one of these, which at first sight appeared of a different species. The plumage a brownish glossy black, but each feather margined with ferruginous brown, the quills and tail excepted, which were of a plain black colour. I have observed likewise a second of these, in the *British Museum*, which was placed with the two others first described, in one case, as a young bird; and it is most likely a male, as the ground colour is black, which, had it been a female, would have partaken more of a brown colour.

38.
← LESSER
BLACK
O.

DESCRIPTION.

Le petit Troupiale noir, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 221.
Troupiale de la Caroline, *Pl. enl.* 606. f. 1. *the female?*

BEWEEN six and seven inches long. Bill black: the whole plumage is likewise of a fine glossy black throughout, but about the head tinged with blue.

FEMALE.

The female has the head and neck not of so deep a black as the rest of the body, tinged with blue on the wings and tail, which is even at the ends.

PLACE.

This is according to *Buffon*, who gives it as a non-descript species; observes that it is found in *America*, and soon grows tame.

That figured in the *Planches enluminées* as a female, has the head and neck cinereous brown. We have the name of a *brown-headed Oriole* in the catalogue of *North American* animals, as a new species; and I have this very bird in my possession, but was led to suppose it a male, having seen at *Capt. Davies's* one of the same, with what was esteemed the female, in the same case. This was wholly of a dusky ash-colour, palest beneath: chin and throat white:

white: bill and legs exactly like the other. I am divided how to form my opinion here, as this last seems to be very like that described by *Catesby** under the name of *Cowpen*.

The *Rice-bird* of *Guiana*, mentioned by *Bancroft* †, seems like *Buffon's* male. He says it has the bill of the *Mocking-bird* of *Guiana*: small eyes, of a lively black, surrounded with circles of naked white skin: its head small: and all its feathers as black as jet. It frequents the fields of *rice*, whence its name.

Troupiale olive de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 225.—*Pl. enl.* 606. f. 2.

^{39.}
CAYÉNNE
OLIVE
O.

BILL black: head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, bright glossy brown; deepest on the throat; inclining to orange on the breast, where it blends itself with the adjoining colour: the rest of the body olive, palest on the under parts: the quills are dusky or black, with a mixture of brown: legs black.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

^{40.}
AOONALASH-
KAN
O.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill brown: plumage above brown; the middle of the feathers darkest: between bill and eye a white mark: the wing coverts and second quills have the outer edges ferruginous: first quills brown: tail the same, but the outer edges ferruginous: chin dirty white: on each side, under the throat, a diverging mark of brown: fore part of the neck and breast ferruginous brown: middle of the belly plain: sides dusky: legs brown.

* *Hist. Carol.* pl. 34.

† *Hist. Guian.* p. 178.

O R I O L E.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Aoonalashka*; from whence it was brought by the late voyagers on discovery.

^{41.}
SHARP-
TAILED

O.
PL. XVII.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark. Bill dusky: crown brown and cinereous: cheeks brown, bounded above and below with deep dull yellow: throat white: breast, sides, thighs, and vent, dull pale yellow, spotted with brown: belly white: back varied with ash-colour, black, and white: wing coverts dusky, with ferruginous edges: quills dusky: the tail consists of narrow, sharp-pointed feathers, of a dusky colour tinged with olive, and obscurely barred: legs pale brown.

PLACE.

In Mrs. Blackburn's collection, who received it from New York: I am indebted to Mr. Pennant for the whole of this account, as well as a drawing of the bird.

^{42.}
KINK
O.

Le Kink, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 253.

Le Kink de la Chine, *Pl. ent.* 617.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill is reddish brown: the head, neck, upper part of the back, and the breast, of a greyish ash-colour: the rest of the body above and beneath, wing and tail coverts, are white: quills the colour of polished steel, changing to green and violet: tail short, rounded, partly of the same colour as the quills, and partly white, viz. the two middle feathers are of the steel-colour, with a white tip; the two next have more white, and less of the other; and proceeding in that manner to the outside feathers, which are almost totally white, having only a spot of steel-colour at the base: the legs flesh-colour. This species is between



Sharp tailed Oriole.

an Oriolus and a Thrush, partaking of both, which makes Buffon place it before the *Thrushes*, to which he seems to think it most allied.

This was received from *China*.

PLACE.

Orniolus Galbula, <i>Lin. Syst.</i> i. p. 160. N° 1.	43. GOLDEN O.
Coracias Oriolus, <i>Scop. Ann.</i> i. p. 41. N° 45.— <i>Faun. Arab.</i> p. 7.	
Le Loriot, <i>Bris. orn.</i> ii. p. 320. N° 58.— <i>Buf. ois.</i> iii. p. 254. pl. 17.— <i>Pl. enl.</i> 26. <i>the male</i> .	
Widewal, Pyrold, <i>Frisch.</i> pl. 31. <i>male and female</i> .— <i>Kram. et al.</i> p. 360.	
Galbula, seu Picus nidum suspendens, <i>Raii Syn.</i> p. 68. N° 5.	
Witwall, <i>Will. orn.</i> p. 198.	
Yellow Bird from Bengal, <i>Albin.</i> iii. pl. 19.	
Golden Thrush, <i>Edw.</i> pl. 185.	
Oriole, <i>Br. Zool. app.</i> N° 4. pl. 4. <i>Br. Mus.</i> <i>Lev. Mus.</i>	

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill is brownish red, and above an inch long: irides red: general colour of the plumage a fine golden yellow: between the bill and eye a streak of black: the wings black, marked here and there with yellow, and a patch of yellow in the middle of the wing: the two middle tail feathers black, inclining to olive at the base, and the very tips yellow; all the others black, from the base to the middle; from thence to the tip yellow: legs lead-colour: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is of a dull greenish brown in those parts where the male is black: wings dusky: tail dirty green, and all but the two middle feathers yellowish white.

FEMALE.

This beautiful species is pretty common in several parts of

PLACES AND
MANNERS;

O R I O L E.

Europe; but I believe most so in *France*, where it spends the summers, and propagates its species. It is scarcely ever seen so far north as *England* or *Sweden*; yet mentioned as a bird of *Russia*, but suppose only the warmer parts of it; comes twice in a year into *Switzerland*, and found also in *Carniola*; observed in *Malta* in *September*, on its passage southward, and returns in spring to the north through the same track; comes into *Constantinople* in *spring*, and leaves it in *September*, but stays in *Alexandria* till the beginning of *November*, when it takes its leave. From this, must suppose that it winters in *Africa* and *Asia*, especially as this very bird has been brought from *China* and *Bengal*, as well as the *Cape of Good Hope*.

The nest is of a curious construction, but perhaps not quite so as in some of the *Orioles* above-mentioned, though built after the same fashion. It is of the shape of a purse, fastened to the extreme diverications of the outmost twigs of tall trees, and composed of fibres of hemp or straw, mixed with fine dry stalks of grafts, and lined within with moss and liverwort. The female lays four or five eggs, of a dirty white, marked with small dark-brown spots, which are thickest about the largest end: she sits three weeks, and is observed to be very tender of her young, fearing nothing for their defence; not unfrequently will suffer herself to be taken with the eggs and nest, and continue to sit upon them in a cage till she dies.

The food which this bird is most fond of is *grapes* and *figs*, in the season, also *cherries*, &c.; but at other times is contented with insects, and what else it can get.

It has a loud cry, which may be heard far off; but I do not hear it remarked by any one for the least song, though *Gesner* says it whistles before rain. The flesh is accounted good eating.

Willughby

O R I O L E.

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Willughby saw these birds exposed in the poulters shops in Naples for sale.

It is very likely that the *yellow* and *buff Jay** of Ray are only the male and female of the *golden Thrush*.

Oriolus melanocephalus, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 160. N° 3.

43.
VAR. A.

Le Loriot de Bengale, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 329. N° 61.

Le Loriot de la Chine, *Buf. cif.* iii. p. 262. II.—*Pl. enl.* 79.

Black-headed Indian Isterus, *Edw.* 77.

LENGTH eight inches and three quarters. The bill is inclining to red: irides hazel: the whole head, and the throat, of a full black: greater quills black, longitudinally marked with yellow: the bastard wing is also marked with yellow: tail the same, except the two middle feathers, which are black half way from the end, and the one on each side has a black spot on the inside web, in the middle: legs lead-colour: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Madras.

PLACE.

Le Troupiale tacheté de Madras, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 91. N° 5.

43.
VAR. B.

Mottled Jay, *Raii Syn.* p. 195. N° 9. pl. 1. f. 7.

Yellow Starling from Bengal, *Albin.* ii. pl. 41.

Yellow Indian Starling, *Edw.* pl. 186.

SIZE of a Jay. Head, throat, and neck, black: body yellow, spotted with black: upper and under tail coverts the same: wing coverts, quills, and tail, blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Madras. Called by the Gentoos, *Cundoe Vanga Pandooe*.

PLACE.

* *Raii Syn. Av.* p. 194. N° 7, 8.

43.
VAR. C.

Oriolus Chinensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 160. N° 2.
Le Loriot de la Cochinchine, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 326. N° 29. t. 33. f. 1.
Le Coulavan, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 262. I.
Le Couliavan de la Cochinchine, *Pl. enl.* 570.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER bigger than the last. The bill is yellow: the colours are the same as in the former, except that it has a black mark like a horse-shoe passing from eye to eye over the crown of the head: differing chiefly in the forehead, and the wing coverts, being yellow instead of black. The female also differs in the same proportion with that of the last species. The legs in both are black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cochinchina*; where the natives call it *Gouliavan*. Some of these birds have the upper parts of a brownish yellow.

43.
VAR. D.

Le Loriot des Indes, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 328. N° 60.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 264. III.
Chloris Indicus, *Aldr. Av.* i. pl. in p. 862.—*Troch. Av.* t. 41.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs very little from the last-described, and has a blueish horse-shoe mark from the angle of one side of the mouth to the other, passing over the crown. It is spotted on the wings with blueish longitudinal spots, and a blueish band crosses the middle of the tail.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

Le Loriot à tête rayée, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 332. N° 62.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 265.

Merula bicolor Aldrov. *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 11.

Aldrovandus his Brafilian Merula, *Will. orn.* p. 193. § 5.

^{44.}
STRIPED-
HEADED
O.

RATHER less than a Blackbird. Bill reddish yellow: head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black, tipped with white: hind part of the neck, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, reddish yellow: the under parts of the body the same, but paler: wing coverts and quills black, edged with white: tail reddish yellow: legs yellow: claws reddish.

DESCRIPTION.

Country unknown.

Le Talapiot, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 82.—*Pl. enl.* 605.

^{45.}
CLIMBING
O.

LENGTH seven inches. The bill an inch and a quarter in length, strait, and pointed at the end: colour yellowish grey: the head, neck, and breast, are rufous, spotted and dashed with white: back, wings, and tail, rufous: the belly rufous brown: the tail is two inches long *, and rounded at the end; each feather has the shaft projecting in a point from the tip: legs blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Guiana*, and is not unfrequent in the internal parts of that country. It climbs the trees like a *Creeper* or *Wood-pecker*, to both which *Buffon* seems to think it inclined; but the straitness of the bill prevents its being ranked with the first, and the toes being situated three before and one behind, forbid it

PLACE.

* In the *Planches enluminées* the tail appears to consist of ten feathers.

O R I O L E.

having place with the latter; neither do I hear that it has a tongue like that bird. It is found most frequently in company with the *Climbing Grackle*, and both appear to have the same manners, each supporting itself with the tail feathers, on occasion. Like the *Woodpecker*, feeds on the insects lurking beneath the bark of the trees, which it gets at by breaking up the bark with its bill. Both this and the *Climbing Grackle* are called *Woodpeckers* by the natives of *Guiana*.

GENUS

GENUS XV. GRAKLE.

N° 1. Minor Gr.	N° 6. Purple Gr.
Var. A. Greater D°.	7. Crested Gr.
2. Bald Gr.	8. Dial Gr.
3. Paradise Gr.	9. Egyptian Gr.
4. Fetid Gr.	10. Long-billed Gr.
5. Boat-tailed Gr.	11. Climbing Gr.

BILL convex, thick, compressed a little on the sides, cultrated.

Nostrils small; near the base of the bill; often near the edge.

Tongue entire, rather sharp at the end.

Toes, three forward, one backward; the middle one connected at the base to the outmost: claws hooked and sharp.

None of this genus are found in *Europe*.

Gracula religiosa, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 164. N° 1.

Le Mainate, Bris. *orn.* ii. p. 305. N° 49. pl. 28. f. 2.—Buf. *cif.* iii. p. 416.
pl. 25.

I.
+ MINOR
GRAKLE.

Le Mainate des Indes Orientales, Pl. *enl.* 268.

Corvus Javanensis, Oß. *Voy.* i. p. 157.

Sturnus Indicus Bontii. Raii *Syn.* p. 68. N° 2.

Bontius's Indian Stare, Will. *orn.* p. 196.

Minor from the East Indies, Albin. ii. pl. 38.

Lesser Minor or Mino, Edw. i. pl. 17.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

SIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches and a half. The bill is almost an inch and a half long, of an orange-colour, with the

DESCRIPTION.

tip yellow : the nostrils oblong, and placed in the middle of the bill : the irides are hazel : the feathers on the top of the head are short, like cut velvet, except just in the middle, to the hind head, where they are like those of other birds : on each side of the head is a naked membrane, beginning beneath each eye, and stretching to the hind head, but not uniting at that part ; this is irregular in breadth, loose on the edges, and is of a yellowish colour, subject however to differ in colour at certain seasons of the year, or when the bird is angry or pleased, &c. : the general colour of the plumage is black, glossed with violet, purple, and green, in different reflections of light : on the quills is a bar of white * : the tail is composed of twelve feathers, is three inches in length, and even at the end : the legs are orange yellow : and the claws of a pale brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is found in several parts of the *East Indies*, in the *Isle of Hainan*, and almost every *isle* beyond the *Ganges* ; and is remarkable for *whistling*, *singing*, and *talking* well ; much more so than any of the *Parrot* kind, and in particular very distinct. Its food is of the vegetable kind. Those kept in this climate are observed to be very fond of *cherries* and *grapes* : if *cherries* are offered to it, and it does not immediately get them, it cries and whines like a young child, till it has obtained its desires †. It is a very tame and familiar bird.

It is met with also in *Java*, where it is called *Maynoa*, and may be compared with the *Lef-koa* of the *Chinese* ‡.

* This is not so in the *Planches enluminées* ; but *Buffon* is not sure that it was not omitted by accident.

† *Salerne orn.* p. 181.

‡ *Oþ. Voy.* i. p. 157.

Le grand Mainate, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 308. N° 50.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 419.
The greater Minor, or Mino, *Edw.* i. pl. 17.

I.
VAR. A.
GREATER
MINOR
GR.

THIS exactly resembles the last in colour, but exceeds it much in size, being equal to a Jackdaw.

DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits the *Isle of Hainan*, in *Asia*.

PLACE.

One described by *Bontius* is said to “resemble our country *Stare* in the sea-green and dark blue feathers, marked with cinereous spots; but it has a yellow crest on the neck, and its head is set with black soft feathers, that feeling of it you would think you touched velvet*.” Whether that with the cinereous spots was a variety, or a distinct species, is not yet determined.

Gracula calva, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 164. N° 2.

2.
BALD
GR.

Le Merle chauve des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 280. N° 36. pl. 26. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 200.

Le Goulin, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 420.

Iting, Tabaduru, vel Gulin, (Palalacæ species) *Ph. Trans.* vol. xxiii.
p. 1397. N° 43.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS equals a Blackbird in size: and in length is ten inches. The bill is thirteen lines in length, of a brown colour: on the middle of the head, from the base of the bill to the hind head, is a narrow list of short brown feathers; the rest of the head and cheeks are bare of feathers, and flesh-coloured; but when the bird is irritated, becomes, like the last species, of a deep red: the general colour of the plumage on the upper parts of the

* See *Willughb.* p. 196. § 2.

G R A K L E.

body is silvery ash, but beneath grey brown: the wing coverts, quills, and tail, are black brown; the last three inches and a half in length: the legs and claws are brown.

In the *Cabinet du Roi** are two of these; one the size above, with the under parts brown, spotted with white: the bare skin of the head, and the legs, as before: the other less, having the under parts of the body yellow brown, and the bare skin of the head, and end half of the bill, the legs, and claws, yellow.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Sonnerat brought one from the *Philippine Isles*, not unlike this: it was about twelve inches in length: the bill blackish: the feathers surrounding the naked skin of the head, as well as between it, down the middle, black: the under parts of the body of the same colour: the wings, tail, and upper parts, grey, lightest on the rump and neck.

These birds are said to build their nests in hollows of trees, especially the *cocoa-nut* tree. They live on fruits; are very voracious, soon digesting what they eat; insomuch that a vulgar notion has arisen of their having no circumvolution of intestines, but only one strait passage from the mouth to the *anus*.

M. Camel, in the *Philosophical Transactions* above quoted, observes that it is a noisy chattering bird.

3.
PARADISE
GR.

Paradisaea tristis, *Lin.-Syst.* i. p. 167. N° 3.

Le Merle des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 278. N° 35. pl. 26. f. 1.

Le Martin, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 423.—*Pl. enl.* 219.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is somewhat bigger than a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill is yellow, and an inch

* *Hist. des ois.* iii. 422.

and a quarter in length; in shape like the last species: the upper part of the head is covered with narrow black feathers, not ill resembling those of the *Bird of Paradise* in the same part: behind the eyes is a triangular bare space of a red colour: the throat, neck, and upper part of the breast, are blackish, tinged with grey: the lower part of the breast, the back, rump, scapulars, upper and under wing, and upper tail coverts, chestnut brown: thighs the same: belly, sides, and under tail coverts, whitish; as is the edge of the wing: prime quills half white half dusky; secondaries brown: tail deep brown; the side feathers tipped with white: legs yellow.

The female is like the male in plumage.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands*.

It is a various feeder, scarce any thing coming amiss to it, and like the last, very glutinous in its appetite; is useful in its wild state, in freeing the backs of oxen from vermin; has been known, when kept in a cage, to swallow a young rat, more than two inches long, whole, only bruising it against the wires to make it soft. *Brisson* mentions its being very fond of *grasshoppers*, and *Buffon* relates a curious anecdote on this head. The inhabitants of the *Isle of Bourbon* imported a pair of these birds, in order to free them from these insects, with which they were infested to a great degree: the attempt succeeded for a while; but the inhabitants, thinking they were otherwise hurtful, proscribed them by edict, on which the *grasshoppers* increased so fast, that they were obliged to send for more; which, with their offspring, soon dispatched every *grasshopper* on the island. But these birds multiplying very fast, and wanting food, began on other things, such as *fruits*, *grapes*, *dates*, and all kinds of *grain*, and even entered dove-houses to destroy the young *Pigeons*; and are too numerous at this time to

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

be eradicated, becoming a greater plague than that from which their first presence relieved them.

They build twice in a year, chiefly in the forked parts of the *palm-trees*, though not unfrequently in out-houses ; and generally lay four eggs at a time. The young birds are easily tamed, and soon learn to speak, imitating the cries of the common domestic poultry, and other animals.

4.
FETID
GR.

Gracula fœtida, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 164. N° 3.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Magpie. The bill not unlike that of a Cuckow : the tongue plain, fleshy, and pointed : the nostrils oval and naked : the head is black, covered with upright, short feathers, like velvet : on the neck is a band, which is bare of feathers : the body is black : the outer edge of the quills of a blueish colour, but no white spot on any of them : the tail even at the end.

PLACE.

Inhabits *America*.

5.
← BOAT-
TAILED
GR.

Gracula barita, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 165. N° 4.

Monedula tota nigra, or small Blackbird, *Ratti Syn.* p. 185. N° 28.—*Sloan.*

Jam. p. 299. t. 257. f. 2.

Boat-tailed Grackle, *Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Cuckow : length nearly thirteen inches. The bill sharp, black, and an inch and a half in length ; it is naked at the base, and the upper mandible bent : the general colour of the plumage is black, with a gloss of purple, especially on the upper parts ;



Boat-tailed Grackle.

parts; the edges of the quills and tail have a tinge of the same: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, which is wedge-shaped, five inches and a half long: the legs and claws are black; the latter very stout and hooked.

There occurs in this bird a singularity, which I have observed in no other, which is, the folding up of the tail feathers, totally different from birds in general; for, instead of being a plain surface at top, it sinks into a hollow like a deep gutter. A good idea may be formed by comparing it to an Hen's tail, with the under side uppermost. This bird always carries its tail expanded, when on the ground, folding it up in that singular manner above expressed, only when perched or flying.

I have received several specimens of this from *Jamaica*; and there are others in the *Leverian Museum*, all of which correspond with the account above given. The irides and notes are like those of a Jackdaw. It feeds on maize, beetles, and other insects.

Whether this be the bird meant by other ornithologists or not; I am scarcely clear about, as the singularity of the tail could not have escaped them; but I am certain that *Linnæus* did observe it, and it is most probable that he derived his trivial name * from that circumstance. This author says that it is fond of bananas.

This species is likewise common in *North America*, keeping company with the flocks of the *purple Grackle*, or next species, and *red-winged Oriole*. These breed in the swamps, and migrate in *September*, after which none are seen. This bird, and the *Troupiale noir* of *Brisson*, are confounded together by *Linnæus*; but a moment's inspection will prove them different, the bird above described being four inches longer than *Brisson's* bird, which *Buffon*

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

PLACE:

* *Barita*, from βάρη, a ship or barge, which the tail not unaptly resembles.
describes

G R A K L E.

describes on this occasion, and which we can plainly prove to be a true *Oriole*, and described as such, under the name of *Black Oriole**.

6.
A- PURPLE
GR.

- Gracula quiscula*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 165. N° 7.
La Pie de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 41. N° 3.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 97.
 N° 2.
Purple Jackdaw, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 12.
Barbadoes Blackbird, *Brown. Jam.* p. 476.
Blackbird, or Maize-thief, *Kalm. Trav.* i. p. 291.
Purple Grackle, *Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches and three quarters. The bill is black, and sixteen lines long: irides white: the whole bird is black, but most beautifully and richly glossed with purple, especially on the head and neck: the irides are of a pearly grey: the tail is cuneiform: the legs and claws black.

FEMALE.

The female is wholly of a brown colour, deepest on the wings and tail.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Carolina*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *North America*; also *Jamaica*.

These birds for the most part feed on *maize*, whence the name of *Maize-thieves* has been given them; but this is not their only food, for they are known also to feed on many other things. In spring, soon after the *maize-seed* is put into the ground, these birds scratch it up again; and as soon as the leaf comes out, they take it up with their bills, root and all; but when it is ripe they still do more damage, for at that time they come in troops

* P. 445. N° 37.

of thousands, and are so bold, that if disturbed in one part of a field they only go to another *.

In *New Jersey* and *Pensylvania* three pence per dozen was once given for the dead birds; and by means of this premium they were so nearly extirpated in 1750, as to be few left; but it was observed that the worms in the meadows encreased so, that they abated in the persecution of them, as it was observed that they fed on these worms till the *maize* was ripe †.

These build in trees, and are called by some the *purple Daw*. They now and then mix in company with the *red-winged Maize-thieves* ‡ and *blue Jays*, though for the most part are by themselves. They are said to pass the winter in swamps, which are quite overgrown with wood, from thence only appearing in mild weather; and after the *maize* is got in, are content to feed on other things, as the *aquatic tare grass* ||, and, if pushed by hunger, *buck-wheat* and *oats*, and even *wheat*, *barley*, and *rye*; they are said also to destroy that pernicious insect the *bruchus pisi* §.

We are told that their note is pretty and agreeable; but their flesh is not good to eat, as it is black and unsavoury.

* *Kalm. Trav.* i. 291.

† In 1749 the worms left so little hay in *New England*, that it was forced to be imported from other parts. *Kalm.*

‡ *Oriolus Phæniceus. Lin.* || *Zizania aquatica. Lin.*

§ *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 165.

^{7.}
CRESTED
GR.

Gracula cristatella, *Linn. Syst. i.* p. 165. N° 5.

Le Merle hupé de la Chine, *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 253. N° 21.—*Buf. oif. iii.* p. 367.—*Pl. enl.* 507.

Chinese Starling, or Blackbird, *Edw. i.* pl. 19.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a little bigger than a Blackbird: length eight inches and a half. The bill is yellow or orange: irides fine orange: the general colour of the plumage blackish, with a tinge of blue: on the forehead, just over the bill, the feathers are longer than the rest, forming a kind of crest, which the bird can erect or depress at will: the greater quills are half way from the base white, the rest black blue: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: the legs are of a dull yellow.

These birds are said to talk and whistle very well, but not in that perfection as the *Minor*, or first species.

PLACE.

They are common in *China*, where they are much esteemed, and the figures of them are seen frequently in *Chinese* paintings. In *China* are kept often in cages. Their food is *rice, insects, worms,* and such like. But seldom brought to *England* alive, requiring the greatest care in the passage.

Gracula faularis, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 165. N° 6.

La Pie-griesche noire de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* ii. 184. & *Suppl.* p. 41. N° 19.

—*Buf. vif.* i. p. 299.

Saulary mas & foemina, *Raii Syn.* p. 197. pl. 2. f. 19, 20.

Little Indian Pie, *Edw.* 181.

Bengal Magpie, or Dial-bird, *Albin.* iii. t. 17, 18.

8.
DIAL
GR.

SIZE of the Miffel-thrush. The bill is black: irides yellow: the corners of the mouth tinged with the same: the head, neck and breast, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are black: the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: the wing coverts next the body, and lesser quills, are also white; the outer wing coverts and quills are black: the tail is even at the end, black above, and white beneath: legs and claws brown.

The female differs in colour, being of a dark brown on the fore part of the neck and breast, where the male is black; and the white parts not so clear, though the upper parts of the body are black, as in the male.

Edwards says, that the two middle tail feathers are black, and the rest white.

Buffon makes this a *Shrike*, as does Brisson; but I really think that the first cannot mean the same bird with Edwards, if it be that figured in the *Planches enluminées* *, as we see there the bill of a *Shrike* very clearly; besides this, the tail is very much cuneiform, whereas that of Edwards is even at the end.

FEMALE.

Inhabits Bengal.

PLACE.

* *Pl. enl.* 477. f. 1. which is clearly the *collared Shrike*, p. 163.

^{9.}
EGYPTIAN
GR.

Gracula atthis, *Linn. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 8.
Corvus Ægyptius, *Haffelq. Itin.* p. 240, N° 20.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length four inches. Bill dull black, with the base reddish: the eye is blueish: the head is flattish at top: the plumage on the upper part of the body of a deep green, spotted with blue green on the crown, hind part of the neck, and shoulders: sides of the neck and back the same, but not spotted: on each side of the neck is a longitudinal broad line, the fore part of which is ferruginous, the rest of a whitish lucid blue: the throat is whitish: the belly ferruginous: the prime quills deep green on the outside, and blackish within; the tips the same: the tail is nearly even at the end, and of a deep blue: the legs blood red: claws blackish.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Egypt*, and is supposed to live on insects, centipedes, and scorpions; the remains of which were found in the stomach.

^{10.}
LONG-BILLED
GR.

Gracula longirostra, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 6. t. 2. f. 2,

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less than the Bee-eater: the length nearly nine inches. The bill is thirteen lines long, and a little bent: irides dusky: the nostrils placed in an hollow almost in the middle of the bill *, and covered with a black, smooth membrane: above the angles of the mouth are two black bristles, and a lesser ferruginous one behind them: tongue plain, deeply bifid at the end,

* Differing in this from other *Graculæ*, in which they are placed at the base.

(as

(as are those of all the Grakle genus *) with lacerated edges : the head and neck are black : the back brown, inclining to ferruginous near the rump : beneath, from the throat to the vent, the plumage is of a dirty yellow : the sides under the wings undulated with black lines : on each side of the neck is a naked wrinkled band, passing lengthwise on the neck, and almost covered by the adjacent feathers : the wings are of a foot-colour, inclining more to brown towards the shoulders : all the prime quills, and part of the shafts, are white at the base, making, when the wing is closed, an oblique bar of white ; but there is no white on the secondaries : the tail is cuneiform, black, tipped obliquely with white at the end, having most white on the outer feather, which is black for only one-third of its length from the base : its legs are long, robust, and black.

Inhabits *South America* and *Surinam*. We are indebted for the whole of this account to *Pallas*, who seems to have been the only one who has seen the bird ; and which I place here on his authority.

PLACE.

Le Picucule de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 82.—*Pl. enl.* 621.
 II.
 CLIMBING
 GR.
 DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches. From the gape to the point of the bill nearly one inch and three quarters : the bill itself pretty stout, slightly bent the whole length, and somewhat curved at the point ; colour black ; nostrils small, close to the base : the head and throat are spotted, rufous and white : the upper part of the

* Not in *Linnæus* ; whose definition is, *Lingua integra, acutiuscula carnosa* ; perhaps this therefore is not a *Linnæan Gracula*.

G R A K L E.

body rufous, the under yellowish: both above and beneath marked with transverse dusky stripes: wings and tail plain rufous: the tail about four inches long, cuneiform, the outer feather one inch and a half shorter than the middle ones; all of them have the shafts projecting beyond the end of the feather about one-sixth of an inch, and sharp-pointed: the legs are one inch and a quarter in length, and with the claws are dusky black.

PLACE.

This inhabits the interior parts of *Guiana*, where it climbs the trees in the manner of the *Woodpecker*; which circumstance occasions the inhabitants to blend it with those kind of birds without distinction. *Buffon* seems at a loss where to place this species, and thinks it holds place between the *Woodpecker* and *Creeper* genus, calling it *Pic-Grimpereau*. However the manners alone may incline one to this opinion, the shape and make of the whole bird do not favour the supposition: I have ventured therefore to rank it with the *Grakles*, as it appears to have many things in common with that tribe.

GENUS.

GENUS XVI. PARADISE BIRD.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Nº 1. Greater P. B. | Nº 5. Superb P. B. |
| Var A. Lesser D°. | 6. Gold-breasted P. B. |
| 2. King P. B. | 7. Blue-green P. B. |
| 3. Magnificent P. B. | 8. Golden P. B. |
| 4. Gorget P. B. | |

BIRDS of this genus have

The bill slightly bending : the base covered with velvet-like feathers.

Nostrils small, and concealed by the feathers.

Tail consisting of ten feathers ; the two middle ones *, in several of the species, are very long, and webbed only at the base and tips.

Legs and feet very large and strong : three toes forward, one backward ; the middle connected to the outer one as far as the first joint.

The whole of this genus have, till lately, been very imperfectly known ; few cabinets possessing more than one species, viz. the Greater, or what is called the *Common Bird of Paradise* : nor has any set of birds given rise to more fables than this, the various tales concerning which are to be found in every author ; such as— their never touching the ground from their birth to death ; living wholly on the *dew* ; being produced without legs ; and an hundred

* Sometimes more : see *Forreßt. Key.* p. 140, 141.

such.

P A R A D I S E B I R D.

such stories, too ridiculous even to mention. This last error is scarcely at this moment wholly eradicated.

The circumstance which gave rise to this, did not indeed, at first, proceed from an intention to deceive, but merely from accident. In the parts of the world which produce these birds, the natives made use of them as *Aigrets*, and other ornaments of dress; and in course threw away the less brilliant parts. The whole trouble they were at on this occasion, was merely to skin the bird, and, after pulling off the legs, coarser parts of the wings, &c. thrust a stick down the throat into the body, letting an inch or two hang out of the mouth, beyond the bill: on the bird's drying, the skin collapsed about the stick, which became fixed, and supported the whole. They had then no more to do than to put this end of it into a socket fitted to receive it, or fasten it in some manner to the turban, &c. By degrees these were imported into the other isles for the same uses, and afterwards were coveted by the *Japanese*, *Chinese*, and *Persians*, in whose countries they are frequently seen, as well as in many parts of *India*; the *Grandees* of these last parts not only ornamenting themselves with these beautiful plumes, but adorning even their horses with the same.

I believe the whole of this race to be natives of *New Guinea*, migrating into the neighbouring isles for a time, but returning to *New Guinea* in the breeding-season; and never at all found but within a few degrees of the equator.

The *Dutch* get them chiefly from *Banda*; and it is there that the story of their being without legs has been propagated, in order to enhance the value. The natives of *Aroo* bring them to that place by way of traffic, prepared as before mentioned, and put into the hollow of a bamboo for further preservation.

We

We are able here to enumerate eight species, the whole of which have come under our inspection; but are confident that there must be still others, both from the relations of authors, and the fragments we have met with, bearing no relation to those already mentioned; the describing of which would give not the least information to the reader.

Paradisea apoda, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 166. N° 1.

L'Oiseau-de-paradis, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 130. N° 1. pl. 13. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 151. pl. 12.—*Pl. enl.* 254.

Manucaudatae, *Raii Syn.* p. 20. N° 1. p. 21. N° 3, 5, 6, 7. N° 22.

N° 8, 9?

Birds of Paradise, *Will. orn.* p. 91. N° 1. p. 92. N° 3, 5, 6, 7.
p. 93. 8, 9? pl. 11.

Greater Bird of Paradise, *Edw. pl.* 110.—*Albin. iii. pl. 9.*

Great Bird of Paradise from Aroo, *Forr. Voy.* p. 135.
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

I.
+ GREATER
PARADISE
BIRD.

THIS species appears from the plumage to be as big as a Pigeon, but the body scarce exceeds that of a Thrush. The length, from the end of the bill to that of the tail, is twelve inches and a half: the bill greenish yellow, and an inch and a half long: the eyes very small: the head, which is likewise small in proportion to the bird, the throat, and neck, are covered with very short, dense, stiff feathers: those on the head and hind part of the neck are of a pale gold-colour: the base of the bill is surrounded with black feathers, appearing like velvet, changing in different lights to green: the fore part of the neck is green-gold: the lower part of the neck behind, the back, wings, and tail, are chestnut: breast deeper chestnut, verging to purple: from under the wings

DESCRIPTION.

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spring a great quantity of feathers, with the webs so loose as to appear like a herring-bone, some of them near eighteen inches in length; these are of different colours, some chestnut and purplish, others yellowish, and a few almost white: from the rump arise two feathers without webs, except for four inches next the base, and the same at the tips; these appear to be the two middle tail feathers, and are the same colour as the rest of the tail, the feathers of which are six inches long, and even at the ends: the legs are stout, and of a brown colour.

FEMALE.

The female is said to be like the male, except that the long wire-like feathers of the tail have the webs shorter than those of the male. They are said to moult, and be without their long feathers for four months in the year.

PLACE.

These birds are found in the *Molucca islands*, and those surrounding *New Guinea*, particularly in the isle of *Aroo*: the *Amboynans* call them *Manu-key-aroo*; the natives of *Ternate*, *Burong-papua*, or *Papua Birds*; also *Manuco-dewata*, and *Soffu* or *Sioffu*. At *Aroo* they are called *Fanaan*. They are supposed to breed in *New Guinea*, coming from thence into *Aroo* at the *westerly* or *dry monsoon*; and are found there during the continuance of it; returning to *New Guinea* when the *easterly* or *wet monsoon* sets in. They are seen going and returning, in flights of thirty or forty, led by a king, which is constantly seen to fly higher than the rest: during this flight, they cry like Starlings. They are observed to take the advantage of flying against the wind, when it blows only moderate; but when in distress, from the shifting of the wind, or blowing too strong, croak like Ravens. Sometimes, by the shifting of the winds, their long scapular feathers are dishevelled, which quite hinders their flight; in that case, are lost in the water, or fall on the ground; which if they do, they cannot rise again without

gaining

gaining an eminence : in this state, they are watched by the natives, who secure many, and kill them on the spot, as they cannot be kept alive by art ; and the traffic in these birds is one part of their trade.—They are likewise taken with birdlime *, when they settle in trees, or shot with blunt arrows. They are sold at *Banda*, and its neighbourhood, for half a *rix-dollar* apiece ; but the people of *Aroo* are content with a *spike-nail* for each.

The true food of these birds is not certain, since the accounts given by authors differ widely : some say, that they feed on the red berries of the *Waringa Tree* † ; others, that they are fond of eating *Nutmegs* ‡ ; some, that their food is *large Butterflies* § ; and others aver, that they chase *small Birds* || ; which last circumstance is not improbable, as their legs and bills are sufficiently stout ; and they are known to defend themselves courageously, whenever they are taken alive.

These birds were formerly brought into *Europe* without legs, and not a few were persuaded that they never had any ; but the truth is, merely, that the legs are useless for the purposes designed by the natives, and are therefore torn off on the spot, and thrown aside. It is for ornament only, that these birds are coveted by such of the inhabitants of the East as are able to purchase them, the *Chiefs* of the country wearing them constantly in their turbans ; and the *Grandees* of *Persia*, *Surat*, and the *East Indies*, use them as *aigrettes*, and even adorn their *horses* with them.

* Said to be prepared from the juice of *Sukkom*, or *Bread-fruit* ; *Arto-carpus communis*, *Forst. Nov. Gen.*

† *Forrest*. p. 136. ‡ *Tavernier*, vol. ii. p. 311. § *Linnæus*.

|| *Bontius*. “ *Unguis incurvis & peracutis parvas Aviculas, Chlorides Fringillas, & similes venentur, easque mox, sicut reliquæ rapaces aves devorent.* ” *Lib. v. cap. 12.*

¹⁵
VAR. A.
← LESSER
P. B.

Smaller Bird of Paradise, from *Papua. Forr. Voy.* p. 137.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is every way, in make and shape, like the former, but is less in size; the length, with the scapular feathers included, being not more than twenty-one inches. The bill is lead-coloured, with the point yellowish, one inch and a half in length: the eye surrounded with black: forehead and chin covered with velvety black feathers, reflecting a gloss of green: throat and fore part of the neck wholly green: the top of the head, nape, and half the neck behind, ferruginous yellow; lower half quite yellow: the back is likewise yellow, with a dirty greyish cast: breast, belly, wings, and tail, chestnut: from the upper part of the tail spring two wire-like shafts, as in the former bird, and a tuft of herring-bone feathers from beneath each wing; these are either of a delicate white, or light yellow, the last chiefly on the sides, where many of the shorter ones have purple tips.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is said to be found only in the *Papua islands*, where it is called *Shag*, or *Shague*; by the people of *Ternate*, *Toffu*, or *Boorong-papuwa*. It is recorded, that the *Papuans* intoxicate them with *Cocculus indicus*, so as to catch them with the hand: they then draw out the bowels, sear the inside with a red-hot iron, and afterwards put each into the hollow of a *Bamboo* for preservation. I have reason to believe that they do more than simply exenterate them, as I have ever found that the skins only were preserved, and that in most, if not all, even the bones of the skull were taken away; whence the head, perhaps small by nature, appeared still less than it should be.

These build in tall trees, and are supposed not to migrate, like the first described ; yet are said, like them, to fly in flocks, preceded by a *king*, who is black, with a purplish cast, and finer coloured than the rest.

The *male* is said to have a longer neck and bill than the *female*.

I esteem this a mere variety of the first, notwithstanding the assurances of authors about it, as above mentioned.

MALE,

Paradisea regia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 166. № 2.

2.

Le petit Oiseau de Paradis, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 136. № 2. pl. 13. f. 2.

KING

P. B.

Le Manucode, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 163. p. 13.—*Pl. enl.* 496.

Le Roi des Oiseaux de Paradis, *Son. Voy.* p. 156. pl. 95.

Rex Avium Paradisearum, *Raii Syn.* p. 22. № 10.

Supposed King of the greater Birds of Paradise, *Will. orn.* p. 96. pl. 77.

Edw. pl. 111.

King's Bird, *Forr. Voy.* p. 141. № 7.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THIS bird is about the size of a Lark, and near five inches* in DESCRIPTION.
length. The bill is one inch long, of a yellowish colour, and very little bent : the upper mandible covered half way with orange-coloured feathers : the eyes encircled with a black plumage : at the internal angle of the eye is a spot of black : the irides are yellow : the head, neck, back, tail, and wings, are of a bright red colour ; the crown brightest ; and the breast approaching to blood red ; all having a rich sattin-like gloss : most part of the head is covered with soft short feathers, like velvet, but the other parts are like feathers in common : on the breast is a

* *Forrest* says seven inches.

broad bar of green, having the lustre of polished metal : the belly wholly white * : from each side, beneath the wings, spring several feathers of a greyish white, tipped with lucid green : the tail is not much more than an inch in length, and the wings, when closed, reach considerably beyond it : from the place of the middle tail feathers, spring two feathers which are webbed at the origin, the rest of the way quite naked, except at the extremities, where they are again webbed on one side, and coil in a spiral manner ; the webs of a green-colour, and very glossy : the legs are about as stout as those of a Lark, and are yellowish brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

It is found principally at *Aroo*, but only during the *dry monsoon*, coming from *New Guinea*, where it is supposed to breed. It is called at *Aroo*, *Wowi*, *Wowi* ; in the *Papua islands*, *Sopclo-o* ; being brought chiefly from *Aroo Sopclo-o* ; and especially from *Wadjir*, a well-known village there.

The *Dutch* call it *King Bird*, and get it from *Banda*, to which place it is brought by the natives of the islands where it is found. It is said not to associate with any other of the *Birds of Paradise*, but flits solitary from bush to bush, wherever it sees *red berries*, without ever getting on tall trees.

This species is much more scarce, and in course much seldom met with in cabinets, than either of the former.

* In some specimens, there is a narrow bar of yellow above the green one, and the belly is green and white mixed.



Magnificent Bird of Paradise.

L'Oiseau de Paradis surnommé le Magnifique, *Son. Voy.* p. 163. pl. 98.—

Pl. enl. 631.

Le Magnifique de la Nouvelle Guinée, ou le Manucode à Bouquets, *Buf.*
oif. iii. p. 166.

MAGNIFICENT^{3.}
P. B.
PL. XIX.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches. The bill is an inch in length, a little bent, of a pale yellow, with the tip and base black: the feathers about the head are short and velvety: the crown and nape are of a deep chestnut yellow, but on the first incline to chestnut: the feathers which cover the nostrils, between the bill and eye, and round the chin, are short, thick set, and stand out from the rest: between the gape of the mouth and the eye is a spot of lucid green: at the back part of the neck behind arises a tuft of yellowish feathers, each of them marked near the tip with a spot of black; beneath this first springs a second packet, which is larger, and of a straw-colour, which lay loosely over the back: the back itself and tail are of a bright red brown: from the chin to the thighs the colour is blackish, having a reflection, in some lights, of green, and in a quiescent state of the bird, fall over part of the wing-coverts: down the middle of the throat, neck, and breast, the colour is blue green, and the feathers short and downy: the secondaries are of a deep yellow; the prime quills brown, and reach nearly to the end of the tail; from the place of the insertion of the middle ones arise two long wiry shafts, like as in the former species, which curve in a circle, and are furnished with very short green webs on one side, and end in a point: the legs are yellow.

M. Sonnerat is the first who has described this bird; and informs us that it is found in *New Guinea*. In the collection of *Miss*

PLACE.

P A R A D I S E B I R D.

Blomefield is a fine specimen, from whence the above description was taken ; and I have seen a second at *Sir Joseph Banks's*.

Aldrovandus talks of a *crested Bird of Paradise* *, which he says had a crest near the neck, almost three inches high, ridged, of a yellow colour, and seemed to consist rather of bristles than feathers. But this bird was eighteen inches long : the bill long, black, and hooked ; and the feathers of the head, neck, and wings, black, being yellow at the joining of the bill.

4.
GORGET
P. B.
Pl. XX.
DESCRIPTION.

THIS elegant species is about the size of a Blackbird in the body ; which, from the tip of the bill to the insertion of the tail, measures no more than about six inches, the tail occupying all the rest. The bill is an inch in length, rather stout, moderately bent, and of a black colour : the forehead is furnished with tufted thick feathers, which occupy also the sides of the head ; and beneath the eye, and round the throat, they are so full as to enlarge those parts considerably in bulk : the colour of this part of the plumage is black, and like plush or velvet ; but from the root of the under mandible, at the chin, are a few feathers of the common structure, with webs : the back part of the head, nape, and hind part and sides of the neck, to the beginning of the back, are of a gilded green, but the feathers are not much unlike those in common, and which, in course, fitting closer to the skin, give those parts a flat appearance : at the angles of the mouth begins a line of the most brilliant gilded copper-colour imaginable, which passes beneath the eye, growing wider by degrees, and finishes in a

* *Av. i.* p. 811. pl. in 814.—*Raii Syn.* p. 21. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 92. N° 4.—Compare also *Forr. Voy.* p. 140. N° 6?

kind



Gorget Bird of Paradise.

kind of crescent or gorget, of half an inch or more in width, on the fore part of the neck ; beneath this, to the vent, the colour is dull green, except on the middle of the belly, where there is a transverse bright green band : the back is black, having both a copper and purple gloss, in different lights : wings deep black ; beneath them the feathers are downy, but do not exceed at all in length, like in the other Bird of Paradise : the tail is of an enormous length, and consists of twelve feathers of unequal lengths, the two middle ones being near twenty-two inches long, and the outer one only five inches ; the colour of all of them much the same as the back of the bird.

A complete specimen of this most singular species is in the possession of *Sir Joseph Banks*, who collected it in the voyage round the world.

This seems to bear some affinity with the *black Bird of Paradise* mentioned by *Forrest* *, which he says is four spans in length, and of a black colour, without any remarkable gloss ; but as this is all he says, the matter cannot well be determined. He adds, that the *Alfoories*, or inhabitants of the mountains in *Messowal*, shoot these birds, and sell them to the people of *Tidore*.

L'Oiseau de Paradis à gorge violet, surnommé le Superbe, *Son. Voy.*

p. 157. pl. 96.

Le Manucode noir de la Nouvelle Guinée, dit le Superbe, *Buf. ois.* iii.

p. 169.—*Pl. enl.* 632.

^{55.}
SUPERB
P. B.

THIS is somewhat bigger than the King Paradise Bird †. DESCRIPTION.
The bill is black ; at the root of the upper mandible is a

* *Forr. Voy.* p. 149. N° 4.

† The fig. in *Pl. enl.* measures ten inches.

black.

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black crest, composed of fine, strait, and not very long feathers: the head, hind part of the neck, and back, are covered with green gold feathers; these are broad, and well furnished with webs, and have to the eye and touch every appearance of velvet, laying so over one another, that one may with propriety compare them to scales of a fish: the wings are of a dull deep black: the tail, on the contrary, has a blueish gloss: throat changeable violet, the feathers thereon like velvet: the belly bright green; on each side, from under the wings, is a tuft of black velvety feathers of unequal lengths, which rise some height above the back, having the appearance of second wings, and turn downward towards the tail, many of these being as long as the wing itself: the legs are brown.

In the *Leverian Museum* is a bird somewhat like this, and nearly of the same size, but is wholly black on the head: from the place of the wings arise two tufts somewhat like those above described, but the wings themselves are wanting: on the upper part of the belly is the most brilliant set of black green glossy feathers imaginable, and in shape exactly forked like the tail of a *Swallow*; the feathers of which this is composed seem to be longer than the rest of the belly feathers, and stand out a little from the belly: the legs seem strong and black. As this is an imperfect bird, I am unwilling to place it here as a species, especially as it is possible that from the wing tufts it may prove related to the last described.

L'Oiseau Paradis à gorge dorée, *Son. Voy.* p. 158. pl. 97.

Le Siflet, ou Manucode à six filets, *Buf. ois. iii.* p. 171.—*Pl. enl. 633.*

6.

GOLD-
BREASTED
P. B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the common Turtle. The bill is blackish: irides yellow: on the forehead, at the root of the bill, is a crest, which the bird carries nearly erect; this, when laid flat, extends not much beyond the eyes, and is composed of fine stiff feathers, not well furnished with webs; at first this crest is black, but some of the feathers are half black half white: top of the head, cheeks, and throat, are of a changeable violet black: fore part of the neck and breast gilded changeable green, very brilliant: on the hind part of the neck is a large spot of green gold: the back is deep black, with a violet gloss: tail and wings black: beneath each wing arise long black feathers, which cover over and embrace the wings in a state of rest; the webs of these are loose like those of an Ostrich: on each side of the head, about the place of the ears, are three long feathers without webs, except a small part, of an oval shape, just at the tips; these are of such a length, that when ranged on each side of the body, they reach a quarter way on the tail, which is somewhat cuneiform: the legs are blackish.

One of these birds, in the collection of *Miss Blomefield*, received from *Holland*, answered nearly to the above description, except in the long webless ear feathers; but though these were wanting in her bird, there remained, as it were, the rudiments of them, the bird having a few feathers longer than the rest at that part; nor had her's the Ostrich-like feathers under the wing. *Buffon* mentions the like circumstance, in a bird published by *M. Marvi*, adding, that his bird had not the crest.—It is not improbable but the last-

PLACE.

mentioned birds may be mere sexual differences of that described by Sonnerat.

These birds inhabit *New Guinea*.

7.
BLUE GREEN
P. B.

Le Calybé de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 173.—*Pl. ent.* 634.
L'Oiseau de Paradis verd, *Son. Vey.* p. 164. pl. 99.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH sixteen inches. The bill is stout and thick, and rather bent at the end; the colour black: the feathers of the head are of a velvety texture, and come very forward on the upper mandible; the plumage in general is of a fine blue, changing into green in different lights, or sea-green: the back, belly, rump, and tail, are *steel blue*, and very glossy.

This seems to be the same with one in Sir Joseph Banks's collection. The bill in that bird was an inch and a quarter long: the tongue even at the end, and furnished with bristles: the tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers seven inches long; the outer ones three inches and three quarters: the whole plumage of the head and body seemed frosted, each feather being absolutely curled at the edges: the head and neck appeared to have the most reflection of green, and the body most inclined to purple: the wings were wholly wanting.

PLACE.

The bird above described came from *New Guinea*.

This can be no other bird than that of Sonnerat above quoted, which he says is a trifle bigger and longer than the *King Paradise Bird*. The bill black: irides red: the bird is wholly of a fine green colour, which has the gloss of *polished steel*: the feathers of the head, neck, and body, are small, and ranged one over another,

like

like the *scales of a fish*, and appear in different lights to be blue and green alternate: the legs blackish.

Oriolus aureus, *Linn. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 19.

Le Troupiale des Indes, *Bris. orn. app.* p. 37. N° 31.

Le Rollier de Paradis, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 149.

Golden Bird of Paradise, *Edw.* pl. 112.

Lev. Mus.

8.
GOLDEN
P. B.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill an inch long, rather bent, and of a brown colour, darkest at the tip: the throat, and fore part of the neck, for an inch and a quarter, are covered with black velvety feathers: the head, neck, and body, of a fine orange gold-colour; beneath yellow: the edge of the wings and the tail are black; the last has yellow shafts, and is fringed with yellow near the tip: the legs were wanting, as well as the quills, in *Edwards's* specimen, from which he figured his bird; but in the *Leverian Museum* there is a perfect one, in which I find the quills and tail to be black; in other things like that of *Edwards*.

Supposed to inhabit the same places as the former ones.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

GENUS XVII. CURUCUI.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| N° 1. Red-bellied C. | N° 3. Cinereous C. |
| Var. A. | 4. Rufous C. |
| Var. B. | 5. Violet-headed C. |
| 2. Yellow-bellied C. | 6. Spotted C. |
| Var. A. White-bellied C. | 7. Fasciated C. |

THESSE have a short, thick, and convex bill ; and for the most part dentated on the edges.

Nostrils covered with stiff bristles.

Legs short, weak, and covered with feathers or down.

Toes placed two before, two behind.

Tail consisting of twelve feathers.

As far as I can learn, the manners of these birds are much alike, and for the most part agree with those of the first species there related. They are mostly inhabitants of *South America*, except the two last species, which inhabit *Ceylon*. They are said to differ much in the different stages of life, which has given rise to confusion of species, and may perhaps be the cause of the following account of them not being so perfect as may have been wished. They have been called *Curucuis*, or rather *Couroucouis*, at *Guiana*, from their note not ill resembling that word. Said to feed on fruits *.

* *Brijson.*

Trogon Curucui, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 167. N° 2.

Le Couroucou verd du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 173. N° 4.

Le Couroucou à ventre rouge, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 287.

de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 452.

Tzinitzian, *Raii Syn.* p. 163.—*Will. orn.* p. 392.

Curucui, *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 140. t. 22.

I.
RED-BELLIED
CURUCUI.

SOMEWHAT less than a Magpie: length ten inches and a half. The bill pale yellow: irides golden: the under mandible furnished with stiff black bristles, and both the eye-lids with black ones: the head, neck, and upper part of the breast, the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are of a shining green, with a gloss of blue in some lights: the throat is black: the wing coverts are blueish grey, marked with numerous zigzag lines of black: the quills are black, with part of the shafts white: the breast, belly, sides, and under tail coverts, of a fine red: the thighs blackish: the upper surface of the tail is green, much cuneiform, and like the back, except the three outer feathers, which are blackish, and crossed with slender transverse lines of grey: the legs are brown. *Brisson* mentions a spot of white beneath the eyes, but this does not appear in the specimen in the *Leverian Museum*.

This species inhabits *Mexico*, *Brasil*, and *Peru*.

PLACE.

FEMALE.

The female * is said to differ, in having those parts, which are of a fine brilliant green in the male, black grey, and totally without gloss: the zigzag lines on the wings also are less conspicuous: and three of the outer tail feathers have the webs marked with black and white: the upper mandible is not yellow,

* *Hist. des ois.* vi. 288.

but

but brown, and the red colour does not extend so high as the breast.

I.
VAR. A.

Avis anonyma tertia, Marc. Hist. Bras. p. 219.

DESCRIPTION.

MARCGRAVE also mentions another, which differs in having the wing coverts plain brown : the bill ash-coloured : irides saffron-colour, and wanting the bare spot beneath the eyes, which *Brisson* gives his bird in the description.

FEMALE.

This is probably a female likewise.

I.
VAR. B.

Couroucou gris à longue queue de Cayenne, Bof. ois. vi. p. 283.—Pl. enl. 737.

DESCRIPTION.

BUFFON also mentions a further variety. The bill in this specimen was the same in shape and colour : almost the whole bird was of a cinereous grey, but on inspection some traces of green gold were very apparent, especially on the back and middle tail feathers : the lower part of the belly and vent only were red : and the tail itself very long ; the three outside feathers of which had the outer webs and tips plain white ; the three outer quills were also marked with black and white on the outer edges.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This came from *Cayenne*.

The nature of these birds is to lead a solitary life in the thickest forests, especially in pairing-time, when only two are found together. At this time the male has a kind of melancholy note,

note, (for at other times he is perfectly mute *,) by which the haunts are discovered. They begin to pair in *April*, and build in the hole of a rotten tree, laying three or four white eggs, about as big as those of a *Pigeon*, on the bare rotten dust ; in defect of this rotten matter, they are said to bruise even sound wood into powder with their bill, which being sufficiently strong and toothed, may readily be supposed fully able to effect this. During the incubation of the *female*, the *male* takes care to provide food for her, and by his trivial song, pleasant no doubt to her, to beguile the time, which, without such incitements, might seem too long. —The young, when first hatched, are quite bare of feathers ; the head seems large, out of all proportion, and the legs, though short in the adult, seem too long. The parents feed these with small worms, caterpillars, and insects ; and, when able to shift for themselves, forsake them, and return to their solitary haunts, till nature prompts them to produce their second brood, in *August* and *September*.

It has been tried to bring up these birds tame, but without effect, for they refuse to eat, and die in consequence. Monsieur Deshayes, to whom we are indebted for the above, observes, that they are called at *St. Domingo*, *Le Caleçon rouge*, and in other Islands, *Demoiselle*, or *Dame angloise*.

* They never make any noise except while the female is sitting, for the moment the young are hatched, they again become silent.

^{2.}
YELLOW-
BELLIED
C.

Trogon viridis, *Lin. Syst. i. p. 167. N° 3.*

Le Couroucou verd de Cayenne, *Bris. orn. iv. 168. No. 2. pl. 17. f. 1;*

Le Couroucou à ventre jaune, *Buf. ois. vi. 291.*

Couroucou de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 195.*

Yellow-bellied green Cuckow, *Edu. pl. 331.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches and a half. Bill pale ash-colour, scarcely an inch in length: the upper part of the head is violet, with a mixture of green-gold: the sides of the head and throat are black: the upper parts of the body green gold, passing forwards to form a band of the same colour on the breast: all beneath this is yellow-orange: the thighs are nearly black: the under wing coverts the same, margined with white: the upper wing coverts and scapulars black: quills black brown; the outer edges, from the base to the middle, white, from this to the end, spotted with white: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers exceed the outer ones by near two inches, and are blackish, glossed with green-gold; the second and third, on each side, the same, but the edges only are green-gold; the third has a black tip; the fourth is blackish also, indented with white on the outer edge at the tip; and the two outer ones, half way from the base, blackish, the rest white; and these two colours indented into each other, as in the former: the legs are feathered to the toes, with blackish feathers: the toes and claws are brown ash.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne.*

Trogon viridis, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 167. N° 3. β.

Le Couroucou verd à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 170. N° 3.
Buf. ois. vi. p. 293*.

2.
VAR. A.
WHITE-
BELLIED
C.

THIS bird is a trifle smaller than the former, and differs only in having the belly white, instead of yellow: the end half of the tail feathers is white, separated obliquely, but indented with the other colour, as in the last.

DESCRIPTION.

Trogon strigilatus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 167. N° 1.

Le Couroucou cendré de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 165. pl. 16. f. 4.
Couroucou de la Guiane, *Pl. enl.* 765.—*Buf. ois.* vi. p. 293.

3.
CINEREOUS
C.

THIS is somewhat bigger than a Blackbird. Length twelve inches and a half. The bill is one inch long, and of a deep ash-colour: the general colour of the body is very deep ash; still deeper on the thighs and legs: the belly and under tail coverts of a fine orange yellow: scapulars, upper wing coverts, and the greater ones next the body, blackish, transversely striated with narrow whitish lines; those farthest from the body plain: under wing coverts deep ash, edged with white: greater quills blackish; the five first have white edges for two-thirds of the length; the secondaries blackish, marked with white on the outer edge, but white at the base: tail blackish; the six middle feathers six

DESCRIPTION.

* Buffon mentions one of these with a whitish belly, which had a strong citron tinge in many places; which would naturally lead one to think, that this was a mere variety of the yellow bellied one; see *Hist. des ois.* vi. p. 294.

C U R U C U I.

inches and a quarter in length ; the three outer ones shorten by degrees, the outmost ones being shorter than the middle ones by two inches ; these are striated with white on the outer edge, and tipped with the same : the legs and claws deep ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, &c.

RUFous
C.
PL. XXI.

DESCRIPTION.

Couroucou à queue rousse de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 736.—*Buff. ois.* vi. 293.

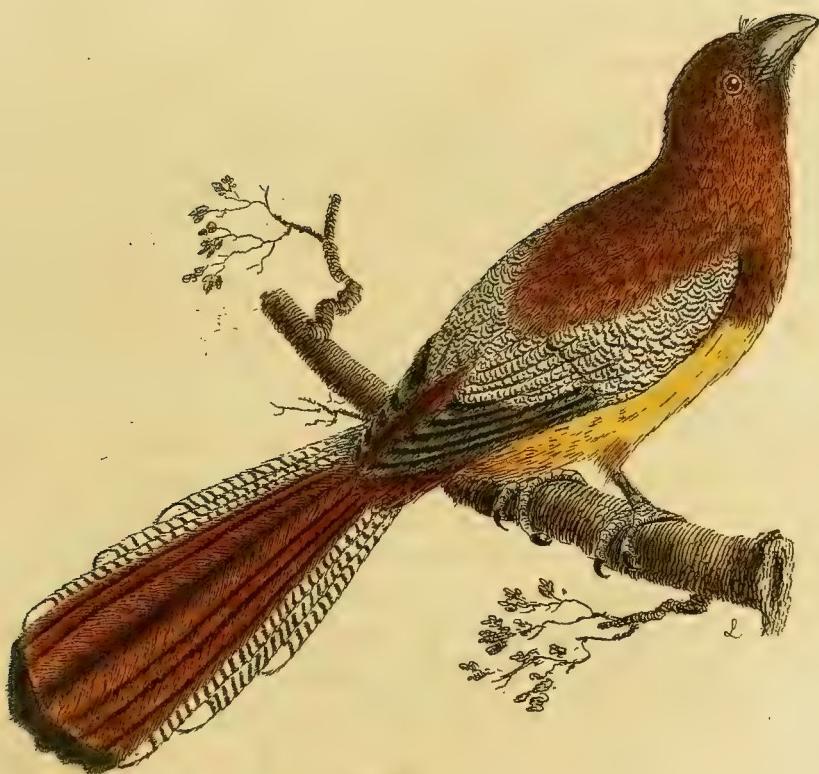
THE length of this bird is nine inches. The general colour rufous : the belly, thighs, and vent, yellow : the wing coverts are striated with black and grey, and the quills are black, with dusky edges : six of the middle tail feathers are of equal length, of a rufous colour, with black tips ; the three outer ones transversely striated black and white, and tipped with white ; shortening by degrees as in the others : the belly and legs dusky.

PLACE.
OBSERVATION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Linnaeus has mentioned the first and third of the four last mentioned, as distinct species ; and the second, or that with a white belly, as a doubtful variety ; but *Buffon* seems to think that the whole of the last mentioned are mere varieties, from age, sex, or other causes, and that they do not gain their green-gold plumage till mature age* : it is most likely, therefore, that the intermediate stages, in which the colours appear so different, has been the cause of multiplying the species, and must continue to render the circumstance doubtful, till time, and more accurate observations, shall ascertain the fact.

- The difference in plumage between young and old birds, I can readily believe ; since even the old ones, which I have seen, differ much from one another. In a collection which came from *Cayenne*, I observed a young bird, in full feather, which was wholly of a brown colour, with only here and there a trace of gold-green.



Rufous Curucui.

Le Couroucou à chaperon violet, *Buf. sif. vi.* p. 294.

Lanius, capite collo pectoreque e violaceo nigricantibus digitis duobus anticus, totidemque posticis, *N.C.Ac. Petr.* vol. xi. p. 436. N° 7. t. 16. f. 8*.

5.
VIOLET-
HEADED.
C.

THIS measures nine inches and a half in length. The bill is lead-coloured at the base, and whitish at the point: on the forehead, round the eyes and the ears, it is blackish: the rest of the head, the throat, neck, and breast, very deep violet: the eyelids yellow: the back and rump of a deep gilded green: the upper tail coverts blueish green, and gilded as the others: the wings brown: the coverts and lesser quills dotted with white: the two middle tail feathers blueish green, tipped with black: the two next, on each side, partly of the last colour, and partly black: the three outer ones black, barred and tipped with white.

DESCRIPTION.

Spotted Curucui, *Brown Illustr.* t. 13.

6.
SPOTTED
C.

SIZE of a Nuthatch. Bill brown: crown deep green: neck, breast, and belly, pale brown, barred with dusky: edges of wings white: coverts and secondaries green, tipped with white: tail dusky, barred with white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Ceylon.

PLACE.

* M. Koelreuter, who mentions this in the *Pittsburgh Transact.* above quoted, calls it a *Shrike*, and yet places, in his plate, the toes two and two. How he will reconcile this, I know not; the slightest observer must rank it with the *Curucui*; as the serrated bill, and short, feathered, and weak legs will testify.

7.
FASCIATED
C.

Fasciated Curucui, *Ind. Zool.* pl. 5.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches and a half: weight one ounce and five-eighths. Bill black, thick, strong, and arched, beset with bristles at the base: orbits naked, of a deep blue: irides yellow: head and neck dusky black; palest on the breast: across the breast is a band of white, beneath that the whole under side is of a light, reddish, orange-colour: back tawny: tail coverts grey: wing coverts, and scapulars, elegantly barred with undulated lines of black and white: quills dusky, striped with white on the outer webs: tail very long, unequal, the outer feathers the shortest; tip black: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Ceylon*, where it is rare; called by the *Cingalese*, *Rantvan-kondea*. It is nearly like that in *Bris.* iv. 165; but the band of the breast, mentioned in the above specimen, shews it to differ from that of *Briffon*, which comes from *Cayenne*.

GENUS XVIII. *M. BONAPARTE.*

Nº 1. Spotted-bellied B.	Var. A.
2. Cayenne B.	Nº 9. Little B.
Var. A. Black-spotted B.	10. Grand B.
3. Collared B.	11. Green B.
4. Beautiful B.	12. Buff-faced B.
5. Greater pied B.	13. White-breasted B.
6. Lesser pied B.	14. Red-crowned B.
7. Yellow-throated B.	15. Yellow-cheeked B.
8. Black-throated B.	16. Doubtful B.

THE bill in this genus is strong, strait, and bends a little towards the point; the base of it covered with strong bristles, which, in some species, exceed the length of the bill: nostrils hidden in the skin at the base of the bill.

Toes placed two before and two behind, divided to their origin.
Tail consisting of weak feathers *.

Birds of this genus are found in *Asia*, *Africa*, and the southern parts of *America*. Are in general a dull stupid race, and their manners all alike, being chiefly such as are mentioned as belonging to the first species.

* For the most part ten in number, though this is not constant.

B A R B E T.

I.
SPOTTED-
BELLIED
B.

Le Tamatia, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 94.
Barbu à ventre tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. ent.* 1746. *fig. incorrect.*
Tamatia Brasil, *Marcgr.*—*Raii Syn.* p. 65. N° 6?—*Will. orn.* p. 190. t. 59?
fig. incorrect.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is six inches and a half in length. The bill is fifteen lines long; the upper mandible bent at the end, and, as it were, divided in two at the point; the colour black; it is half covered with bristles, which point forwards, and arise at the base: the head is large, in proportion to the rest of the body; the crown and fore part of the head incline to rufous: on the neck is a collar extending half round, composed of a mixture of black and rufous: on each side of the head, behind the eyes, is a pretty large black spot: the throat is orange, and the rest of the plumage beneath rufous white, spotted with black; that of the upper part of the body rufous brown: the legs are black. I have lately seen two specimens, in which the half collar at the back part of the neck had a mixture of white, and over the eyes an obscure whitish line; but in other things like the above.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

This bird is met with both at *Cayenne* and *Brazil*. The habit corresponds with that of the whole family. It is a clumsy, ill-made bird; and its manners exactly suit its shape, being a solitary, pensive, silent animal, affecting only such places as are farthest from habitations; being found chiefly in the woods, where it chooses some low branch well covered with twigs and foliage; on this it perches, with its large head resting between its shoulders, for a long time together, and, as its disposition to action is very little, may be easily killed, as it will suffer itself to be shot at several times before it attempts to make its escape. The common

food is *Insects*, particularly large *Beetles*; but the flesh does not prove good for eating. In the specimens above mentioned, which came under my inspection, the feathers of the tail appeared to have been worn by friction, as if one of the habits of these birds was to support themselves by the tails, like *Woodpeckers*.

It appears to me, that the *Tamatia* of *Marcgrave* is more likely to prove this bird, than the little *Thrush* of *Catesby*, which it is conjectured to be by *Brisson**; the bristles at the base of the bill, therein mentioned, the large head, and flatness and broadness of the bill, seeming to fix it in this place, rather than with the *Thrushes*. As to the position of the toes in *Willughby's* plate, we must lay no hold of that, since errors of the like kind are frequent in old authors.

OBSERVATION.

Barbu de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 95. No. 2. pl. 7. f. 1.

Le *Tamatia à tête & gorge rouges*, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 96.

Barbu de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 206. f. 1.

^{2:}
CAYENNE
B.

SIZE of the crested Lark: length seven inches. The bill above an inch in length, of a dark ash-colour, and a little bent towards the tip: the forehead and throat are red: top of the head black and grey, with a gilded gloss; each feather black in the middle: on each side of the head a band of white, passing over the eye, almost to the hind head: sides of the head black: the upper parts of the body black: edges of the feathers grey-gold: the fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, yellowish white: the sides dashed with cinereous olive, and

DESCRIPTION.

* Vol. ii. p. 212.—There is another *Tamatia* mentioned by *Marcgrave*, but this belongs to the *Caucroma* genus of *Linnæus*.

some

B A R B E T.

some of the feathers marked with black near the tips : thighs olive : the lesser wing coverts black ; the greater ones and scapulars blackish, marked on the outside with a yellowish white spot : quills blackish, margined without with olive, and within with whitish : the tail cuneiform ; olive-brown above, and cinereous beneath : legs and claws cinereous.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Z.
VAR. A.
BLACK-
SPOTTED
B.

Le Barbû tacheté de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 97. N° 3. t. 7. f. 4.
Barbu de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 746. fig. 2.
Yellow Woodpecker with black spots, *Edw.* pl. 333.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last : length six inches and three quarters. Bill as in the last : forehead and throat red : top of the head black, with the edges of the feathers grey-gold : sides of the head, and hind part of the neck, black ; the edges of the feathers whitish ; those of the rump also black, with grey edges : the under parts of the body pale yellow : the breast and sides marked with large black spots : thighs olive : wing coverts, quills, and tail, as in the last, except that the two first are not spotted with white ; but the legs are similar.

PLACES.

This likewise inhabits Cayenne.—Both of these last are also met with at Guiana and St. Domingo ; and, no doubt, in other hot parts of America. They are mere varieties of each other, the size being the same ; differing only, in that the first has a spot of white over the eyes, and several of the same on the wings ; both of which are wanting in the last described. This last is also spotted on the breast considerably, whereas in the first there are only a few spots on the sides.

Bucco capensis, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 168. N° 1.
Le Barbu, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 92. N° 1. pl. 6. f. 2.
Le Tamatia à collier, *Bris. ois. vii.* p. 97. pl. 4.
Barbu à collier de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 395.

3.
COLLARED
 B.

SIZE of the Red-backed Shrike: length seven inches and a quarter. The bill is nearly an inch and a half in length, horn-coloured, and bent at the tip; the gape reaching beneath the eyes: the upper part of the head, the nape, and hind part of the neck, are rufous, striated with fine lines of black: the sides of the head plain rufous: at the lower part of the neck, between that and the back, is a narrow fulvous band, which extends forwards towards the neck, on each side; this is accompanied by a narrower one of black, which unites to a broader one on the breast; beyond this, the back, wings, and rump, are rufous, striated with black: the throat and fore part of the neck are dirty white: on the breast is a broad band of black; from thence to the vent rufous white: the tail is rufous, two inches and a quarter in length, and crossed with narrow bars of black; the six middle feathers are equal in length; the three others on each side shorter by degrees to the outer one, which is the shortest of all: the legs and claws are ash-coloured.

This is found at *Guiana*, where it is not common.

PLACE.

There can be no doubt of this being the bird meant by *Linnaeus*, since he refers to the one in *Brisson* above quoted; yet he makes his bird an inhabitant of *Africa*. He likewise adds, that it had only ten tail feathers. The reader must reconcile this to himself; for I cannot account for the disagreement, especially as the bird above described is of *American* origin.

4.
BEAUTIFUL
B.

Le Barbu des Maynas, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 102. N° 5. pl. 7. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.*
330.
Le beau Tamatia, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 98.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a very beautiful species, being of a less clumsy make than most of the others, and more lively in disposition. It is of the size of a Sparrow: length five inches and three quarters. Bill ten lines long, and of an ash-colour, with the edges and tip of a yellowish white: top of the head, sides, and throat, red, edged round with light blue: at the corners of the mouth begins a streak of the last, dividing the red on each side: the upper parts of the body and tail are green; the last cuneiform, and composed of ten feathers: the quills are brown, with the outer edges green: the fore part of the neck and breast deep yellow: on the lower part of the breast is a pretty large red spot; the rest of the parts beneath yellowish white, spotted longitudinally with green: the legs and claws are ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits the country of *Maynas*, on the borders of the *river Amazons*, in *South America*; and perhaps in other parts of that continent also.

5.
GREATER
PIED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

Tamatia noir & blanc, *Buf. ois.* vii. 99.
Le plus grand Barbu à gros bec de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 689.

THIS is about seven inches in length, and is somewhat remarkable for the size of the bill, which exceeds that of the other species both in length and thickness; it is pretty hooked; and, as it were, divided into two parts at the tip, like the first species;

the colour black : the forehead is white : the crown of the head and nape black : on the fore part, this colour is prolonged downwards, and half surrounds the eye : the forehead, sides under the eye, throat, and fore part of the neck, are white, extending in a narrow collar round the nape behind : the lower part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, are black, margined with dusky white : across the breast a band of black : the quills and tail are likewise black ; but the feathers of the last have white tips : the belly and vent are white : the sides and thighs black and white mixed : and the legs dusky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Tamatia noir & blanc, Buf. ois. vii. p. 99.

Le plus petit Barbu à poitrine noire de Cayenne, Pl. enl. 688.

6.

LESSER PIED
B.

THIS bird is much less than the last, and measures only five inches in length. The bill is pretty large in proportion, and bifid at the tip, as the last species : the colours of the plumage are only two, viz. black and white, like the last, but are differently disposed : the upper parts are black, but there is a little mixture of white on the forehead, and a spot of white on the scapulars : behind the eye is a streak of white : the throat and sides of the neck are white : on the breast a broad band of black, which extends upwards a little way into the white on the sides of the neck, like a crescent : from this to the tail the under parts are white, except on the sides under the wings, where there is a mixture of black : the tail is black, tipped with white : the legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

This likewise inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

3 S 2

In

B A R B E T.

In one specimen which I have seen, instead of a mixture on the forehead, there is only a small spot of white: the white streak, which springs behind the eye, is extended downwards on each side the neck: and some of the outer tail feathers are white at the base, otherwise like the above description.

Were it not for the very great disproportion in their size, one would conclude them to be varieties of each other, they are so alike.

7.
YELLOW-
THROATED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Barbu des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 99. N° 4. pl. 7. f. 2. *the male.*
—*Pl. enl.* 331.

Le Barbu à gorge jaune, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 102. pl. 5.

SIZE of an House-sparrow: length five inches and a half. The bill brown, pretty thick, and near an inch in length: the top of the head, as far as the crown, is red; the rest of the head, and upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, dull green: on each side of the head is a large spot of yellow, in the middle of which the eye is placed: the throat and fore part of the neck are yellow: on the upper part of the breast is a transverse broad band of red: the rest of the under parts dirty yellow, longitudinally streaked with dull green: the legs are yellowish: claws brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* has no red on the head nor breast; and the spot in which the eyes are placed, the breast, and fore part of the neck, are yellowish white; otherwise like the *male*.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands.*

Le Barbu de l'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 68. t. 34.

Le Barbu à gorge noire, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 103.

Br. Mus.

S.
BLACK-
THROATED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a little bigger, and somewhat longer in shape, than the common Grosbeak. The bill is blackish: the forehead of a fine red: the top, hind part of the head, throat, and neck, are black: above each eye is a curved stripe of yellow, which, as it proceeds downwards, becomes white, and descends in a strait line to the lower part of the neck on each side; under this is a black stripe; and between this and the throat is a band of white, which goes on to, and blends itself with the breast; which, as well as the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, is white: the middle of the back is black; but the side feathers between the neck and back have a yellow spot on each: wing coverts black; four of them are fringed with white, and one with yellow, forming a stripe across the wing: beneath this some of the feathers are spotted with yellow at the ends; and still below these there are other feathers which have yellow margins: the quills are black, bordered with yellow: the four middle tail feathers black; the others black, fringed with yellow: the legs are black.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles.*

PLACE.

A specimen of this is now in the *British Museum*, said to have been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. The length of this bird is seven inches: the colour of the plumage the same; added, that the rump is of a beautiful yellow.

B A R B E T.

8.
VAR. A.

Le Barbu à plastron noir, *Buf. eis.* vii. p. 104.
Barbu du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 688. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this species is six inches and a half. The bill is black : the forehead is crimson : from this passes a stripe of black over the head, and down the back part of the neck to the back : the sides of the head and neck are white, and passes forward to the breast ; from which to the vent the under parts are white : the white on the sides of the head is diversified, first, by a streak of yellow, which is placed over the eyes ; and secondly, by an irregular streak of black, beginning at the base of the upper mandible, and, dividing the white into two parts, ends on the shoulders : the chin and fore part of the neck are also black : the upper parts of the body and wings are mixed brown and yellow, the edges of the feathers being for the most part fringed with this last colour ; but the rump is almost wholly of a pale but bright yellow : the tail is brown, with yellow margins : the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE.

This was received from the *Cape of Good Hope*. Its manners are totally unknown.

This is either a young bird of the last species, or differing in sex. The head, neck, and breast correspond ; but the body seems more variegated ; the markings not so distinct as in the other, which is the case often in young birds.

Le petit Barbu, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 105.
Barbu du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 746. 2.

9.
LITTLE
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is perhaps the smallest of its race, measuring only four inches in length. The bill is brown : the upper parts of the body blackish brown with a fulvous tinge ; and on the quills and tail a cast of green : the feathers of the first are white on the edges : the under parts of the body are white, dashed perpendicularly with brown ; but the throat is yellow : and there is a short streak of white at the angles of the mouth, beneath the eye : the legs are pale red or flesh-colour.

This came from *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Le grand Barbu, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 106.
Grand Barbu de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 871.

10.
GRAND
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is eleven inches long. The bill is an inch and ten lines long, and an inch thick at the base, where it is beset with black bristles, and the colour of it whitish, with a black tip : the plumage for the most part is of a fine green, but differs in various parts of the body ; for the head and fore part of the neck incline to blue in different lights, while the hind part of the neck, and part of the back, have a cast of chestnut brown : the greater quills have a mixture of black : and the under tail coverts are of a fine red : the legs are dusky yellow.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

Le

^{11.}
GREEN
_{B.}

Le Barbu vert, *Buf. eisf.* vii. p. 107.
Barbu de Mahé, *Pl. enl.* 870.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS measures, in length, six inches and a half. The bill is whitish, an inch and two lines long, and seven lines thick at the base, where the upper mandible is furnished with black bristles: the head and neck are greyish-brown; the feathers of the last edged with whitish: above the eye is a white spot, and another of the same beneath it: the rest of the bird is of a very fine green, palest on the under parts, except the greater quills, which are brown: the legs are dusky.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *India*. The above specimen came from *Maké*.

^{12.}
BUFF-FACED
_{B.}
PL. XXII.

DESCRIPTION.

Br. Mus.

LENGTH six inches. Bill pale, beset with bristles at the base, which are somewhat longer than the bill itself: the forehead, chin, and sides of the head, round the eyes, are of a dull buff-colour: upper parts of the head and body are dark olive-green; the under parts lighter: the wings are the same as the upper parts, but the quills are dusky, with greenish edges: the tail is likewise dusky and short: legs and claws yellow.

A specimen of this is in the *British Museum*, but its native place uncertain.

SIZE



Buff faced Barbet.

^{13.}
WHITE-
BREASTED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length seven inches. The bill is one inch in length, curved at the point, and compressed on the sides; the colour brownish black; but the base is yellow, passing obliquely forward from the nostrils to near the end of the lower mandible: the nostrils are covered with bristles pointing forwards, about one-third of the length of the bill: the head is large, and very full of feathers: the plumage is brown throughout, with a dash of a pale cream-colour down the shaft of each feather: on the breast is a large triangular whitish spot: the quills and tail are plain brown, the last cuneiform: the legs brown: toes placed two and two, as in others of the genus.

Supposed to inhabit Cayenne; as it was in a parcel of birds which came from that place.

PLACE.

Red-crowned Barbet, *Brown's Illustr.* p. 30. pl. 14.

^{14.}
RED-
CROWNED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Goldfinch: length five inches and a half. Bill dusky: crown and throat scarlet: above each eye a black line on the cheeks; and above each shoulder a great whitish spot: back and wing coverts fine green: prime quills dusky: breast yellow; in the middle a short transverse bar of black, and another of red: belly white: tail green; the exterior feathers dusky: legs pale red.

Inhabits Ceylon.

PLACE.

^{15.}
YELLOW-
CHEEKED
B.

Yellow-cheeked Barbet, *Brown's Illustr.* p. 34. pl. 15.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. Bill red : head and neck pale brown, clouded: sides of the head, round the eyes, naked and yellow: back pale green: wing coverts the same; the middle of each feather spotted with white: primaries green; interior edges dusky: belly pea-green: tail green: legs pale yellow.

PLACE.

This was also sent from Ceylon, with the last, by Governor Loten.

^{16.}
DOUBTFUL
B.

Le Barbican, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 132.

Le Barbicán, des Côtes de Barbarie, *Pl. enl.* 602.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is nine inches in length. The bill is eighteen lines long, and ten in thickness at the base, where many long black bristles take their origin, reaching beyond the nostrils: the upper mandible is bent, and has two notches at some distance from the tip; and the under mandible is transversely channelled beneath: the colour of the bill is reddish: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are black; the last is three inches and a half long: the under parts of the body are red, except a band on the upper part of the breast, which is black: the thighs and vent are also of this last colour: the legs are very short, and of a reddish-brown-colour: toes placed two before and two behind.

PLACE AND
OBSERVATIONS.

This bird inhabits the Coasts of Barbary, and is of a doubtful genus. Buffon places it between the Barrets and Toucans, to both of which it seems to belong; however, it seems most to incline to the

the former: First, from its place of nativity, as no true *Toucan* is found throughout the *old Continent*: Secondly, the tongue is fleshy, and not pennaceous, which last is one of the characteristics of the *Toucan* genus: And thirdly, the bristles which project from the base of the bill, added to the others, incline me to give it place in this chapter.

^{17.}
WAX-BILLED
B.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches and a half. Bill one inch and a half long; rather compressed on the sides, and curved the whole length, but most so near the tip; the colour that of vermillion, or fine red sealing-wax: the nostrils are covered with reflected bristles; and besides these a few others, which reach more forward on the bill: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, dusky black: lesser wing coverts, nearest the body, mixed with white: breast and belly cinereous: quills and tail of a full black; the last rounded in shape: legs dusky: toes placed two and two as in other *Barbets*.

DESCRIPTION.

Some specimens are of a fuller black than others, and the ash-colour on the under parts deeper.

Supposed to inhabit *Cayenne*. I have lately seen several of the above which came from that place, and much suspect them to be the same with the *red-billed Crow*, p. 403, as I remember that at the time of my describing the last, I had not a view of the legs sufficient to identify the genus.

PLACE.

GENUS XIX. CUCKOW.

Nº 1. Common C.	Nº 23. Gilded C.
Var. A. Rufous C.	24. Shining C.
2. Cape C.	25. Paradise C.
3. Great spotted C.	26. Collared C.
4. Society C.	27. Horned C.
5. Mindanao C.	28. Chinese C.
6. Indian spotted C.	29. Blue C.
7. Chinese spotted C.	30. African C.
8. Rufous spotted C.	Var. A.
9. Panayan spotted C.	31. Honey C.
10. Eastern black C.	32. Long-billed Rain C.
Var. A.	33. Rain C.
Var. B.	34. Mangrove C.
11. Crested black C.	35. Carolina C.
12. Coromandel crested C.	36. Brasilian crested C.
13. Pisan C.	37. Laughing C.
14. Great Madagascar C.	38. Spotted C.
15. Madagascar crested C.	39. Punctated C.
16. Egyptian C.	40. St. Domingo C.
Var. A.	41. Cayenne C.
Var. B.	Var. A.
17. Long-heeled C.	Var. B.
18. Strait-heeled C.	42. Cayenne black C.
19. Lark-heeled C.	43. White-rumped black C.
20. Sacred C.	44. Red-headed C.
21. Panayan C.	45. Red-crested C.
22. Yellow-bellied C.	46. Touraco C.

BIRDS of the *Cuckow* genus have
 The bill weak, and more or less bending.
 Nostrils, bounded by a small rim.
 Tongue, short, pointed.
 Toes, two forward, two backward.
 Tail cuneated, consisting of ten soft feathers*.

Cuculus canorus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 168. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 44. N° 48.

Le Coucou, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 105. N° 1.—*Buf. ois.* vi. p. 305.—*Pl. enl.* 811.

Kuckuk, *Frisch.* pl. 40. 41.—*Kram. el.* p. 337.

Cuculo, *Olin. uccel.* p. 38.

Cuckow, *Raii Syn.* p. 23.—*Will. orn.* p. 97. pl. 10. 77.—*Albin.* i. pl. 8.—

Br. Zool. i. N° 82. pl. 36.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

^{1.}
+ COMMON
CUCKOW.

SIZE of a Turtle : length fourteen inches : breadth twenty-five inches. Bill black, two-thirds of an inch long, and a little bent: irides yellow: head, hind part of the neck, wing coverts, and rump, dove-colour; darker on the head, and paler on the rump: throat and neck of a pale grey: breast and belly white, crossed elegantly with black undulated lines: vent buff, marked with a few dusky spots: wings very long, reaching within an inch and half of the end of the tail: the first quill feather is three inches shorter than the others; they are all dusky, and their inner webs are barred with large oval white spots: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers are black, tipt with white; the

DESCRIPTION.

* Not throughout the whole; for the thirtieth and thirty-first have each of them twelve feathers in the tail; and in several species the tail is even at the end.

C U C K O W.

others marked with white spots on each side their shafts : the legs are short, and yellow.

FEMALE.

The female differs somewhat : the neck, both before and behind, is of a brownish red : the tail barred with this last colour, and black ; and spotted on each side the shaft with white.

YOUNG.

The young birds are brown, mixed with ferruginous and black ; and in that state have been described, by some authors, as old ones.

To this account, taken from the *British Zoology*, I cannot add any thing material.

MANNERS.

It is on all hands allowed, that the *Cuckow* does not hatch its own eggs : the reason of this does not appear manifest ; possibly it may be occasioned by the great size and length of the *stomach*, which protrudes far beyond the *sternum* ; that part being so very short, as not to be sufficient to take off the pressure in incubation, whereby digestion may be impeded.—This circumstance has not failed to strike me on dissection.

This bird is supposed most frequently to lay only one, or at most not more than two eggs ; it is generally believed only one, but the possibility of laying two must appear manifest, from two eggs having been found, nearly ready for laying, in the ovary of a female of one of these ; and an instance has not been wanting, where two eggs have been laid in one nest *. The egg is bigger than that of a Nightingale, and longer in proportion : of a greyish white, marked with some spots of dull, and others of a darker violet brown. A Water-wagtail, Yellow-hammer, or Hedge-sparrow, is generally the nurse of the young Cuckow † : but *Buffon* enumerates twenty sorts of nests, at least *, in which they have deposited their eggs. It may be supposed, that the female *Cuckow* lays

* *Hist. des ois.* vi, p. 324.

† *Br. Zool.* vol. i, p. 234.

her eggs in the absence of the bird, in whose nest she intends to deposit; as it has been known, that on sight of one of *these*, a Red-breast, and its mate, jointly attacked it, on its approaching the nest, putting her to flight; and so effectually drove her away, as not to dare to return †. Several experiments have been made, to ascertain whether the Cuckow destroys, or eats, the eggs which she finds in the nest in which she deposits her own; the result proved the contrary; for a Cuckow's egg has been often found along with others, which truly belonged to the nest; on all of which the bird has sat; and, in this case, if the number of eggs proves too much for this little nurse to brood conveniently, she frequently destroys one after another; and not only her own, but sometimes even the *parasite* egg also, if the whim takes her; and, on the contrary, the bird often proves a mother and step-mother at the same time ‡, by bringing into life the whole brood.

It is supposed, that there are more *male* Cuckows than *females*; since two are often seen in dispute, where a third has been in sight; which, no doubt, was of the opposite sex. Mr. Pennant observed, that five *male birds* were caught in a trap in one season; and I can say myself, that out of at least half a dozen, that I have attended to, my chance has never directed me to a *female* §. As to the external marks, they have been noticed above; and it is to be wished, that future observers may determine, whether our observations have rise only in chance, or are founded on the general circumstance. The young birds are observed to be helpless and foolish, for a great length of time, but may be, and often are, brought up

* *Hist. des ois.* vol. vi. p. 332. † *Id.* p. 329. ‡ *Hist. des ois.* vi. pp. 325. 309.

§ I believe that the *male* birds are more liable to be shot, their note directing the gunner where to take aim; while the *female* is secured by her silence.

C U C K O W.

FOOD.

tame, so as to become familiar. They will eat in this state *bread and milk, fruits, insects, eggs, and flesh*, either cooked or raw; but in a state of nature, I believe, chiefly live on *caterpillars*; which, in the few I have observed, were all of the smooth kind; others have found *vegetable matter, beetles, and small stones**. When fat, said to be as good-eating as a Land Rail.

Their coming into *England*, where they are only migratory, is about the middle of *April*; at least we hear, about that time, their first call to love, which is only used by the *male*. About the end of *June* this ceases, though the *Cuckow* does not take its final leave till the end of *September*, or the beginning of *October*; but perhaps some few may stay with us, or how shall we account for their being heard to call in *February*†. I have heard this bird at midnight two several times.

MIGRATION.

The major part are supposed to go into *Africa*, since they are observed to visit the *Island of Malta* twice in a year, in their passage backwards and forwards, as is supposed, to that part of the world; they are well known also at *Aleppo*‡. To the *North*, it is said to be common in *Sweden*; but not to appear so early, by a month, as with us. *Russia* is not destitute of this bird. And we have seen a specimen brought from *Kamtschatka*, now in the possession of *Sir Joseph Banks*.

1.
VAR. A.
RUFOUS
C.
DESCRIPTION.

Le Coucou roux, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 110. N° 1. A.

THIS is a mere variety of a young bird, having the upper parts varied with rufous, where the other is white.

* In some manuscript notes, which I saw at *Sir A. Lever's*, in the handwriting of the late *Dr. Derham*, he mentions finding hairy *caterpillars*, and *egg-shells*, in the stomach of a *Cuckow*.

† *Br. Zool.* i. p. 233. ‡ *Russell Alep.* p. 71.

Coucou du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 353.—*Pl. enl.* 390.

^{2.}
CAPE
C.

DESCRIPTION.

A TRIFLE smaller than our Cuckow: length under twelve inches. Bill deep brown: irides yellow: the upper part of the body greenish brown: throat, cheeks, fore part of the neck, and upper wing coverts, of a deep rufous colour: tail feathers rufous, but paler, tipped with white: the breast, and all the under parts of the body, white, crossed with lines of black: legs reddish brown.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, and is most likely the same bird which is called *Edolio*, from its pronouncing that word frequently in a low melancholy tone.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Voyagers also mention another Cuckow, which is common to *Loango*, in *Africa*. This is bigger than ours, but of the same colour, and repeats the word *Cuckow* like that bird, but in different inflexion of voice. It is said that the *male* and *female* together go through the whole eight notes of the *Gamut*; the *male*, beginning by itself, sounds the three first, after which he is accompanied by the *female* through the rest of the octave *.

Cuculus glandarius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 5.

Le Coucou d'Andalousie, *Brij. orn.* iv. p. 126. N° 10.

Le grand Coucou tacheté, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 361.

Great spotted Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 57.

^{3.}
GREAT
SPOTTED
C.

SIZE of a Magpie. Bill black, an inch and a quarter long, DESCRIPTION.

and a little bent: the head is crested; the crest composed of blueish ash-coloured feathers: from the base of the upper man-

* *Hift. des ois.* vi. p. 354.

C U C K O W.

dible springs a band of black, which passes through the eyes almost to the hind head, and is broad in the middle: scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, deep brown, marked with small white and pale cinereous spots: quills brown; each of the secondaries marked with a pale cinereous spot: tail cuneated, blackish; all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Andalusia*. The specimen from which this description was taken, was shot on the Rock of *Gibraltar*.

+ SOCIETY
C.

Le Coucou brun varlé de noir, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 376.

Ara Wereroa, *Cooke's Voy.* vol. iv. p. 272.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Magpie, or very little less: length nineteen inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, stout, and somewhat curved at the point: the upper mandible blackish; the under one pale: irides pale yellow: the upper parts of the body are brown: the head dashed with perpendicular ferruginous stripes: the rest of the plumage above transversely barred and blotched with the same: the middle of each feather of the neck darkest: over the eye is a white streak, and a dash of the same along the under jaw, arising at the nostrils: the quills marked with ferruginous spots: the chin and middle of the throat white: sides of the neck, the breast, belly, and thighs, white, streaked perpendicularly with brown; the streaks broadest on the breast and belly: the vent plain white: under tail coverts pale buff; the upper ones as the back, reaching to one-third of the tail, which is nine inches long, and much cuneated; all the feathers are crossed with numerous:

merous ferruginous brown bars, and tipped with white: the wings, when closed, reach nearly to one-third of it: the legs are greenish.

This species inhabits *Otabeite*, where it is called *Areva-reva*. It is also found in some of the neighbouring isles, where it is called *Tayarabbo*.

PLACE.

Cuculus Mindanensis, *Linn. Syst. i.* p. 169, N° 3.

Le Coucou tacheté de Mindanao, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 130, N° 12, pl. 12, f. 1.

— varié de Mindanao, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 373.—*Pl. enl.* 277.

MINDANAO
C.
§.

DESCRIPTION.

MUCH bigger than our Cuckow: length fourteen inches and a half. The bill is of a grey brown: the general colour of the plumage gilded brown, marked with white spots, as also with pale and darker rufous ones: the under parts are white, transversely streaked with blackish; but the fore parts of the neck and throat are plain brown, spotted with white: quills brown, spotted with rufous on the outer, and with white on the inner webs: tail of a gilded brown, crossed with transverse rufous bands on each side the shaft, and some of the tail feathers tipped with white: legs and claws grey.

This is found at *Mindanao*, and other of the *Philippine Islands*. At first sight it has the appearance of a young *European Cuckow*, but on comparison it will be found far different from that bird, especially in the quills and tail.

PLACE.

6.
INDIAN
SPOTTED
C.

Cuculus Scolopaceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 11.
Le Coucou tacheté de Bengale, *Brij. orn.* iv. p. 132. N° 13.
Le Boutsallick, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 372.
Brown and spotted Indian Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 59.

DESCRIPTION.

IN bulk this is no bigger than a Thrush, but measures fourteen inches in length. The bill is of a dirty yellow green, and above an inch long: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is rufous, the feathers edged with brown; on the under parts white, edged with brown: the lower part of the belly, and under tail coverts, have a mixture of rufous: the wing coverts are white, edged with brown: quills and scapulars transversely striated with brown and rufous: tail cuneiform, seven inches and a half in length; the colour of it inclined to rufous, crossed with oblique broad bands of brown: legs dirty greenish yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Bengal*, where it goes by the name of *Boutsallick*.

7.
CHINESE
SPOTTED
C.

Le Coucou tacheté de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 378.—*Pl. enl.* 764.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH fourteen inches. Bill almost an inch and a half long, blackish above, and yellow beneath: the upper part of the head and neck are blackish, spotted with white about the eyes: all the upper parts of the body of a deep greenish grey, marked with white, and glossed with gilded brown: throat and breast regularly variegated with brown and white: the rest of the under parts barred with the same: the tail is six inches and a half long, even at the end, and barred with the same colours: the legs are yellowish.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

Cuculus

Cuculus punctatus, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 170. N° 8.

Le Coucou tacheté des Indes, Bris. *orn. iv.* p. 134. N° 14. pl. 10. f. 2.

_____ brun piqueté de roux, Buf. *oif. vi.* p. 377.

_____ tacheté des Indes Orientales, Pl. *enl.* 771.

8.
RUFOUS
SPOTTED
C.

LARGER than our Cuckow: length sixteen inches and a half.

Bill horn-colour; from the base of it to the ears, passing under the eyes, is a rufous band: the plumage on the upper part of the body is brown, spotted with rufous; beneath rufous, transversely marked with blackish brown striæ; those on the belly least numerous: the tail is cuneated, eight inches and a quarter long, transversely barred with rufous arched bands on each side the shafts; all the feathers have rufous ends: the legs are grey brown: the claws blackish.

The female differs in having the rufous spots on the upper parts less numerous, and the under parts much paler, than in the male.

This species is found in the *East Indies*, and in the *Philippine Islands*.

DESCRIPTION;

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le Coucou tacheté de l'Isle de Panay, Son. *Voy.* p. 120. pl. 78.

9.
PANAYAN
SPOTTED
C.

THIS is two-thirds bigger than our Cuckow. The bill is black: irides yellow: the upper parts of the body a very deep brown, spotted with rufous yellow; these spots are oblong on the head, and round on the neck, back, and wing coverts; but on the quills they are transverse, and yellowish, intermixed with black dots: the throat is black, spotted as the back: breast

DESCRIPTION.

breast and belly pale rufous, transversely striped with black: the tail is long, even at the end, of a rufous yellow, crossed with transverse bars of black: the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Isle of Panay*. It must be observed, that it differs from the last in two particulars, *viz.* in wanting the rufous mark under the eyes, and the tail not being cuneated as in the last bird; otherwise, it seems not unlike it, both in figure and description.

10.
EASTERN
BLACK
C.

Cuculus Orientalis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 168. N° 2.

Le Coucou noir des Indes. *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 142. N° 18. pl. 10. f. 1.—*Pl.*
enl. 274. f. 1.

Le Coukeel, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 383. *le premier.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Pigeon: length sixteen inches. Bill grey brown: general colour of the plumage black, glossed with green, and in some parts with violet, especially under the tail, which is eight inches in length: legs grey brown: claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

10.
VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

Le Coukeel, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 383. *le second.*

SIZE of our Cuckow: length fourteen inches. The bill is black, with a yellow tip: the whole plumage blackish, glossed with blue: the first quill feather is half as short again as the third, which is the longest of all. It carries the tail spread for the most part.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mindanao*.

Cuculus niger, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 170. N° 12.

IO.
VAR. B.

Le Coucou noir de Bengale, Bris. *orn.* iv. p. 141. N° 17.

Le Coukeel, Buf. *oif.* vi. p. 384. *le troisième.*

Black Indian Cuckow, Edw. pl. 58.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches. Bill bright orange, DESCRIPTION.

shorter and thicker than in the common Cuckow: the whole bird of a black colour, glossed with green and violet: the tail is wedged in shape, and four inches and a half in length: legs of a reddish brown: claws blackish.

Inhabits Bengal, where it is called *Coukeel*, no doubt from its imitating that word. PLACE.

II.
+ CRESTED
BLACK
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH twelve inches and a half. Bill an inch and a quarter long, and pretty much curved; the colour of it black: the feathers of the head are an inch in length, forming a crest: general colour of the plumage glossy black, except the base of the four or five first quills, which are white, and form a spot of that colour on the outer edge of the wing: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers seven inches long; the outer feathers only four inches and a half: the thigh feathers are pretty long, and hang a good way over the legs, which are black.

This inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, and is in the collection of Sir Joseph Banks. I am also in possession of a very perfect one; but it is rather less, and the tail not so long in proportion. They are so alike, that I am clear they only differ in age or sex. PLACE.

This bird is likewise in the *Cabinet du Roi*. Buffon * observes,

* *Hist. des oif.* vol. vi. p. 384.

that

that in this specimen the tail feathers were not regularly cuneated, all but the two outer ones being equal, and those alone an inch and a half shorter than the rest.

^{12.}
COROMANDEL
CRESTED
C.

Le Jacobin huppé de Coromandel, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 380.—*Pl. enl.* 872.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill black : head crested like the last : the upper parts of the body black ; the under white : on the edge of the wing a spot of white, in the same place as in the last species : tail cuneiform, tipped with white : the wings reach half way of the length of it : legs brown.

PLACE.

From the coast of Coromandel. Buffon supposes this and the last mentioned to vary only from climate.

^{13.}
PISAN
C.

Le Coucou huppé noir & blanc, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 362.

Cuculus ex albo & nigro mixtus, Ornith. Ital. t. 1. p. 81.

DESCRIPTION.

A LITTLE larger than our Cuckow. Bill of a greenish brown : the head is black, and ornamented with a crest, which falls behind : the upper parts of the body are black and white : throat, breast, and under tail coverts, rufous ; the rest of the under parts white : quills rufous, tipped with white : tail black, with a white tip ; the feathers of it longer in proportion than in our species, and more cuneated than in the *great spotted Cuckow*, N° 3, to which in other things it bears some affinity : legs green.

PLACE.

A male and female of these birds were found near *Pisa*, in *Italy*, where they made their nest, laying four eggs, sat on, and hatched

hatched them. It was observed that this species had never made its appearance there before; nor was it known from whence these birds came.

^{14.}
GREAT
MADAGASCAR
C.

Le Coucou verdatre de Madagascar, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 815.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is of a large size: length twenty-one inches and a half. Bill an inch and three quarters, and black: irides orange: upper parts of the body deep olive, obscurely waved with deep brown: throat light olive, tinged with yellow: breast and upper part of the belly fulvous; lower part of the last, and under tail coverts, brown: thighs greyish ash-colour: tail ten inches long; some of the side feathers tipped with white: the wings reach two inches further than the base of the tail: the legs are yellowish brown.

Inhabits *Madagascar.*

PLACE.

^{14.}
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

A SECOND of these birds was full as big as a Fowl, and near half an inch longer than the other. On the head was a naked blueish space, somewhat furrowed, and encircled with black feathers; those of the head and neck were soft and silky: the base of the bill bristly: inside of the mouth black: the tongue black and forked: irides reddish: thighs, and insides of the wings, blackish: legs black. This bird had the property of turning the outer toe forwards as well as behind. It was supposed to be the male of the former, as it was seen in company of the others.

15.
MADAGASCAR
CRESTED
C.

Cuculus cristatus, *Linn. Syst. i.* p. 171. N° 19.
Le Coucou huppé de Madagascar, *Bris. orn. iv.* 149. N° 22. t. 12. f. 2.
Le Coua, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 365. N° 4. t. 16.
Coucou huppé de Madagascar, *Pl. ent.* 589.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Jay: length fourteen inches. Bill above an inch long, black: irides orange: the head and upper parts of the body are of an elegant ash-colour, inclining to green: the feathers on the head are long, forming a crest: throat and fore part of the neck cinereous: lower part of the neck and breast vi-naceous: belly and sides whitish, with a tinge of rufous: under tail coverts rufous white: thighs white, marked with bars of light ash: quills pale green, with a gloss of blue and violet; beneath cinereous: tail much the same; the side feathers tipped with white; the two middle feathers rather longest: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Madagascar*; where it is called *Coua*. *M. Commerson*, by whom a description of the bird was sent to *Buffon*, adds, that it carries its tail spread: that the neck is short: the nostrils bare, obliquely placed: tongue pointed, and cartilaginous: the cheeks bare, wrinkled, and white: and adds, that the flesh is good to eat; and frequents the woods about *Fort Dauphin*.

16.
EGYPTIAN
C.

Le Houhou d'Egypte, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 367.

DESCRIPTION.
FEMALE.

LENGTH between fourteen and sixteen inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, or more, and black: irides bright red: the head and hind part of the neck dull green, with a gloss of polished steel, and the feathers stiff in their texture: upper wing coverts

coverts rufous, inclining to green: quills rufous, terminated with shining green, except the three last, which are wholly of this colour, and the two or three preceding them, which are of a mixed colour: the back is brown, with a tinge of green: rump, and upper tail coverts, brown: tail cuneated, eight inches in length, of a shining green, with a gloss of polished steel: throat, and under parts of the body, rufous white, palest on the belly: legs blackish.

This description taken from a *female*. The bird is seen frequently in the *Delta*, in *Egypt*; where it is called by the *Arabs*, *Houhou*, repeating that word several times together. The male and female are seldom asunder; but it is rarely that more than two are seen together. Locusts are their principal food. They are seldom seen on large trees, nor often on the ground; but chiefly frequent low bushes near running water.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Coucou des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 369.—*Pl. enl.* 824.

16.
VAR. A.

THIS is so like the last, that one description might serve.

The wings only in this are rufous, and all the rest of the plumage shining black.

Buffon seems to think this the *male* of the last.

MALE.

Coucou vert d'Antigue, *Son. Voy.* p. 181. pl. 80.

16.
VAR. B.

LESS than a Cuckow. Irides black: eyelids furnished with hairs like eyelashes: head, neck, breast, and belly, dull green, almost black: wings of a deep red brown: the feathers in

DESCRIPTION.

C U C K O W.

general hard and stiff; the webs loose, and each of the beards furnished with shorter ones: the legs are black: the inner hind claw is said to be more slender than the rest; but it is not mentioned whether it is strait or longer: neither is the tail said to be wedge-shaped; nor does the figure express it. *M. Sonnerat* only says, it is long and black: however, this might easily have escaped the pencil of the draughtsman. *M. Sonnerat* has said full enough to make us suppose it the same, or a trifling variety of the last mentioned.

^{17.}
LONG-HEELED
C.

Le Coucou de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 138. N° 16. pl. 13. f. 2.—

Buf. ois. vi. p. 369. pl. 17.

Coucou de Madagascar, appellé Toulou, *Pl. enl.* 295. f. 1. la femelle.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT bigger than a Blackbird: length fourteen inches and a quarter. The bill is brown, an inch and a quarter in length: head, throat, hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, covered with longish, narrow, stiff feathers, of a blackish colour, with a rufous white stripe down the shaft; those on the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, the same, but have only a longitudinal stripe on each side: lower part of the back, rump, belly, sides, thighs, upper and lower tail coverts, greenish black: scapulars, upper and under wing coverts, fine chestnut; shafts of them and the scapulars purplish: quills chestnut, tipped with brown: the tail eight inches or more in length; of a blackish green above, and black beneath; in shape cuneiform: legs and claws black: the claw of the inner hind toe three quarters of an inch in length, and almost strait, like that of a Lark.

Inhabits *Madagascar*, where it is called *Tolou*. From the great similarity this has to the *Houhou*, it is probable that it may be a young one of that bird.

PLACE.

Cuculus Senegalensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. 169. N° 6.

Le Coucou du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 120. N° 7. t. 8. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 332.
Le Rufalbin, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 370.

18.
STRAIT-
HEELED
C.

IN bulk it exceeds our Cuckow: length fifteen inches and a quarter. General colour brownish, inclined to rufous above, beneath dirty white: the bill is black, fifteen lines long: the upper parts of the head and neck are covered with blackish feathers, the middle and shafts of which are deepest: cheeks, throat, fore part and sides of the neck, are dirty white, with the shafts of a brighter colour: rump and upper tail coverts brown, with transverse deep brown striæ: the under parts from the breast dirty white, with very obscure transverse striæ: under tail coverts the same, but the striæ more manifest: quills rufous, with brownish tips: tail eight inches long, cuneated, and of a black colour: legs and claws greyish brown; the inner hind claws more than five lines long, strait, like the hind claw of a Lark.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Lark-heeled Cuckow, *Brown. Ill.* p. 26. t. 13.

19.
LARK-HEELED
C.
DESCRIPTION.

IN size somewhat larger than a Lark. Bill dusky: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, ferruginous, marked with short lines of white, bounded by black, pointing downwards: belly yellowish brown: the first and second of the prime quills plain reddish brown; the rest barred with black: tail very long, and cuneiform;

C U C K O W.

form ; outer feathers dusky, with brown tips ; the others marked with bars of black, and narrow ones of brown : legs black : the inner hind toe has a long strait claw like a Lark.

PLACE.

Inhabits Bengal.

The three last seem to bear affinity to each other, though the produce of different countries ; the general mark of the neck and head feathers having the longitudinal stripe in the middle, and all of them the heel of a Lark.

^{20.}
SACRED
C.

Cuculus honoratus, *Liz. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 7.

Le Coucou tacheté de Malabar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 136. N° 15. pl. II. A.
f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 294.

Le Cuil, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 375.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is somewhat less than our Cuckow : length eleven inches and a half. General colour blackish ash on the upper parts, marked with two spots of white on each feather ; beneath white, transversely spotted with ash-colour : quills cinereous, transversely spotted with white : tail much cuneated, five inches and a half long, and of the same colour as the quills ; the outer feather only three inches long : legs and claws pale ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits Malabar, where the natives hold it sacred. It feeds on reptiles, which, perhaps, may be such as are the most noxious ; if so, this seeming superstition may have rise from a more reasonable foundation than many others of the like sort.

Le Coucou brun & jaune à ventre rayé, *Buf. ois. vi.* 379.

Coucou à ventre rayé de l'Isle de Panay, *Son. Voy. 120.* t. 79.

^{21.}
PANAYAN
C.

THIS bird is equal in size to our Cuckow. The bill is black : DESCRIPTION.

the irides orange : throat and sides of the head the colour of wine-lees : upper part of the head blackish grey : back and wings dull brown black : under part of the quills, nearest the body, spotted with white : tail black, even at the end, barred and tipped with white : breast dull yellow colour : belly light yellow : both breast and belly barred with black : legs reddish.

Inhabits the *Isle of Panay*, one of the *Philippine Islands*.

PLACE.

Le petit Coucou à tête grise & ventre jaune, *Buf. ois. vi.* 382. N° 15.

Le Coucou petit de l'Isle de Panay, *Son. Voy. p. 122.* t. 81.—*Pl. enl. 814.*

^{22.}
YELLOW-
BELLIED
C.

SIZE of a Blackbird ; not indeed so thick, but longer : length DESCRIPTION.

more than eight inches. Bill pale yellow ; point black : upper part of the head and throat light grey : irides yellow : hind part of the neck, the back, and wings, are of an umber-colour, or light brown : belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, pale yellow, with a tinge of rufous : tail wedged, more than half the length of the bird, black, barred with white : legs pale yellow.

Inhabits the *Isle of Panay*.

PLACE.

Le Coucou vert doré & blanc, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 385.

Coucou vert du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl. 657.*

^{23.}
GILDED
C.

SIZE of a small Thrush : length seven inches. Bill seven or DESCRIPTION.

eight lines long, and of a greenish brown colour : the upper parts,

C U C K O W.

parts, from head to tail, are of a rich, gilded, glossy green: on the head are five stripes of white; one on the middle of the forehead; two others above the eyes, in shape of eyebrows, passing behind; and two more, narrower, and shorter, beneath the eyes: most of the wing coverts, and the second quills, are tipped with white; as are the tail feathers, and the two greater tail coverts: the two outer tail feathers, and the outermost quill, marked with small spots of white on the outer edge: throat and under parts white: the sides, and feathers which fall over the knees, marked with a few greenish bars: legs grey: shins covered as far as the middle with white feathers: the length of the tail is more than three inches, cuneated, and, in its natural state, spread out like a fan; it is an inch and a quarter longer than the wings; and seems longer in proportion, in this bird, than in most of the other species.

PLACE.

This inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; and, when in fine plumage, there is not a more beautiful bird.

24.
SHINING
C.

PL. XXIII.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a small Thrush: length seven inches. Bill blueish: irides hazel: the upper part of the body green, with a rich gilded gloss; the under parts white, transversely waved with green gold: the under tail coverts almost white: the quills and tail dusky-brown; the last short, and but very little exceeding the wings in length: the legs blueish.

PLACE.

This inhabits *New Zealand*, where it is called *Poopo-arowro*.—It should seem to have some affinity to the last; but it has no stripes of white on the head, nor blotches of white on the upper parts of the body: the tail too is much shorter than in that species. I believe it to be altogether new. I am indebted for the figure I now give of it to the drawings of *Sir Joseph Banks*.

Cuculus



♂ Shining Cuckoo.

Cuculus paradiseus, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 172. N° 22.

Le Coucou verd hupé de Siam, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 141. N° 23. pl. 14. A. f. 1.

Le Coucou à longs brins, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 387.

^{25.}
PARADISE
C.

SIZE of a Jay : length seventeen inches. Bill blackish : irides fine blue : colour of the whole bird dull green : head furnished with a small crest : the outmost tail feather, on each side, longer than the other by five inches and three quarters, and webbed only at the ends for about three inches : legs and claws grey.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Siam*.

PLACE.

Cuculus Coromandus, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 171. N° 20.

Le Coucou hupé de Coromandel, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 147. N° 21. pl. 11. A. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 274.

Le Coucou huppé à collier, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 388.

^{26.}
COLLARED
C.

SIZE of a Miffel-Thrush : length twelve inches and a half. Bill near an inch long, a little bent, and of an ash-colour : irides yellowish : the head is crested : that, and the upper part of the body, are blackish : on each side of the head, behind the eye, is a small, round, grey spot : the upper part of the neck is surrounded with a white collar, a quarter of an inch in breadth : the throat and thighs are blackish : the fore part of the neck, breast, belly, and under tail coverts, white : scapulars and wing coverts are blackish in the middle, edged with rufous ; but the greater coverts, farthest from the body, rufous : prime quills the same ; but the

DESCRIPTION.

3 Y

secondaries

C U C K O W.

secondaries are blackish, edged with rufous : the tail is blackish, and cuneiform : legs ash-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the coast of Coromandel.

27.
HORNED
C.

Cuculus cornutus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 171. N° 21.
Le Coucou cornu du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 145. N° 20.
L'Atingacu du Bresil, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 409.
Atinga guacu-mucu, *Will. orn.* 198. t. 38.—*Raii Syn.* 165. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thrush : total length twelve inches. The bill a little bent at the end, of a greenish yellow : irides sanguineous : the head, and all the parts above, are the colour of foot : on the head the feathers are long, forming a double crest, resembling horns, which it can erect at will : parts beneath cinereous : quills and tail foot-colour ; the last darkest, nine inches in length, and tipped with white ; the two middle feathers longest ; the outer ones very short : legs and claws ash-colour, covered before with feathers half way.

PLACE.

Inhabits Brasil.

Willughby ranks it with the Thrushes, and says, the toes are disposed after the usual manner ; yet in the figure they are placed two and two : therefore Briffon, and others after him, more properly place it with the Cuckow.

28.
CHINESE
C.

Cuculus Sinensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 171. N° 16.
Le Coucou bleu de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 157. N° 27. t. 14. A. fig. 2.
San-hia de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 389.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird : length thirteen inches. Bill eleven inches long, red ; the upper mandible beset with bristles, turned forwards : irides red : the top of the head is white, marked with small

small blue spots : the rest of the head, and the throat, are blackish : on each side of the head, behind the eye, is a round white spot : hind part of the neck, back, scapulars, and upper tail coverts, fine blue : greater wing coverts, farthest from the body, white : rump very pale blue : upper tail coverts of the same colour as the back, with a white spot near the end : parts beneath snow white : quills half pale and half deep blue : tail feathers deep blue, with a roundish white spot near the end of each ; the two middle feathers exceed the next in length, by three inches and a quarter ; the two outer ones only one inch and three quarters long : legs and claws red.

Inhabits *China*.

Neither *Linnæus*, *Brisson*, nor *Buffon* appear to have seen this bird, but are indebted to the pencil of *M. Poivre* for it.

Scopoli observes, that it is apt to vary in colour ; and that it has a notch at the end of the upper mandible, as in the *Shrike*.

Klein. * says, it is a native of *Guinea*, in the more northern parts, as well as those bordering on the *Cape of Good Hope*.

That in *Pl. enl.* is white round the eye, and has a streak behind it : crest tipped white, and half erect : only the middle quills red : thighs and vent black : legs black.

Cuculus cæruleus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 171. N° 15.

Le Coucou bleu de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 156. N° 26. pl. 13. f. 1.
Pl. enl. 295. f. 2.

Le Tait-sou, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 191. pl. 18.

PLACE.

^{29.}
BLUE
C.

SIZE of our Cuckow : length seventeen inches. The bill an inch and a quarter long, and black : the plumage is wholly

DESCRIPTION.

* *Av.* p. 36.

C U C K O W.

of a fine blue colour, but the quills are glossed with green and violet, in different lights: the tail of a very fine blue, glossed with violet; the two middle feathers exceed the others but very little: legs and claws black.

PLACE. This is found at *Madagascar.*

30.
AFRICAN
C.

Le grand Coucou de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 160, N° 28. pl. 15. f. 1.
—*Pl. enl.* 587. *the male.*
Le Vourou-driou, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 395.

DESCRIPTION.
MALE.

SIZE of a large Pigeon: length fifteen inches. Bill two inches long, blackish, and more strait than usual in this genus: the head, throat, and neck, are cinereous: crown of the head blackish, glossed with green and copper: from the bill to the eye, on each side, is a slender black line: the back, rump, scapulars, and upper wing and tail coverts, green, glossed with copper: breast, belly, sides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, bright grey: greater quills blackish; the lesser quills dull green, with a fine green and copper gloss: the tail is composed of twelve feathers, of equal lengths, above copper and green-gold, beneath black: the legs reddish: claws black.

30.
VAR. A.

Le grand Coucou de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 162. pl. 15. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 588.—*Buf. ois.* vi. p. 396.

DESCRIPTION.
FEMALE.

THE female is bigger than the male: and is in length seventeen inches and a half. The bill is two inches and one-third in length, and of a brown colour: head, throat, and hind part of the

the neck, transversely striped with brown and rufous: back and rump brown: the upper tail coverts, fore part of the neck, the breast, belly, sides, and under tail coverts, incline to rufous, with a blackish spot near the end of every feather: thighs and under wing coverts plain: lesser wing coverts, above, brown tipped with rufous; the greater ones brown within, and dull green on the outer edge, margined and tipped with rufous: quills as in the male, but duller: tail fine brown above, somewhat rufous at the tips: legs reddish: claws blackish.

Both these inhabit *Madagascar*, where the male is called *Vourougarivou*, and the female *Cromb*. They differ so much, as to be taken by the natives for distinct species.

PLACE.

Le Coucou indicateur, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 392. N° 22.Cuculus indicator, *J. Fr. Miller miscell. fol. tab. xxiv. fig. A.*Honey Guide, *Phil. Trans. vol. lxvii. p. 38. pl. 1.*31.
HONEY,
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill half an inch long, thickish; brown towards the base; at the tip luteous; the base beset with a few bristles: irides ferruginous grey: eyelids naked, black: top of the head grey; the feathers broadish and short: chin, throat, and breast, dirty white, with a tinge of green on the last: back and rump ferruginous grey: belly and vent white: thighs white, with a longitudinal streak of black on each feather: upper wing coverts grey-brown, some of them tipped with yellow, forming a yellow spot on the shoulders, which is, for the most part, covered by the scapulars: quills, above, brown; beneath, grey-brown: bastard wing grey-brown: tail cuneiform, composed of twelve feathers, the two middle ones narrowest; both above and beneath rusty brown; the two next, on each side, fuliginous; the inner margins whitish.

C U C K O W.

whitish ; the two following, on each side, white, with brown tips, and a black spot on the inner webs at the base ; the outer one shorter than the rest, much as the last, but the black spot at the base not very conspicuous.

MANNERS.

The manners of this bird are singular, and worth notice.—It is supposed to feed principally, or at least to be very fond of, honey ; and is of use, by its wonderful instinct, for finding out the places where the wild Bees hoard it up ; which it discovers to the *Hottentots* and *Dutch* in the following manner : The morning and evening are the times of feeding ; and it has a shrill note, which the *Honey-hunters* carefully attend to, and answer, from time to time, till they have the bird in sight ; on which it flies to the spot where the bees have placed their store ; after taking of which, they leave their guide a portion for his pains. Dr. Sparrman, who furnished this account, assures us, that he has several times been at the taking wild Bees nests in this manner ; but could only obtain two specimens, both females ; from which this description was taken. It should seem, that this bird is held in great veneration by the *Hottentots* ; as he adds, that his killing them was attended with the greatest indignation of those people.

PLACE.

This curious bird is an inhabitant of the interior parts of Africa, at a good distance from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

NEST.

A nest which was shewn to Dr. Sparrman, for that of this bird, was composed of slender filaments of bark, woven together in the form of a bottle ; the neck and opening hung downwards, and a string, in an arched shape, was suspended across the opening, fastened by the two ends, perhaps for the bird to perch on.

Cuculus vetula, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 169. N° 4.

Le Coucou à long bec de la Jamaïque, Bris. *orn.* iv. p. 116. N° 5. pl. 17.
f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 772.

Le Tacco, Buf. *oif.* vi. p. 402.

Picus seu Pluviae avis canescens, &c. Raii *Syn.* p. 182. N° 13.

Another sort of Old Man, or Rain Bird, Sloane *Jam.* p. 313. N° 53.
pl. 258. f. 2.

^{32.}
LONG-
BILLED RAIN-
C.

THIS is a trifle bigger than a Blackbird: length more than fifteen inches. Bill above an inch and a half long: the upper mandible black; the lower whitish: crown of the head brown, the feathers of it soft and silky: the upper parts of the body, and the quills, cinereous olive: throat and fore part of the neck whitish; the rest of the under parts rufous: the tail is much cuneated; the two middle feathers cinereous olive, the others dusky black, tipped with white; the outer feather very short: legs blue-black.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, where it is frequent in the woods and hedges, all the year round. It feeds on seeds, small worms, and caterpillars, and is very tame. Sloane mentions, that he found, on dissection, the stomach of a great size, in respect to that of the bird; a circumstance I have more than once observed in the European Cuckow:

This bird has the name *Tacco* from its cry, which is like that word; the first syllable of this is pronounced hardly, the other following in a full octave lower than the first. It has also another cry, like *qua, qua, qua*, but that only when alarmed by an enemy. As well as insects, it will also eat *Lizards*, *small Snakes*, *Frogs*, *young Rats*, and, sometimes, even *small Birds*. The *Snakes*

DESCRIPTIONS.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

C U C K O W.

they swallow head foremost, letting the tail hang out of the mouth till the fore parts are digested. This bird, it is most likely, might be easily tamed, as it is so gentle as to suffer the negro children to catch it with their hands. Its gait is that of leaping, like a Magpie, frequently being seen on the ground; and its flight but short, chiefly from bush to bush. At the time when other birds breed, they likewise retire into the woods, but their nests have never yet been found; from which one should be inclined to think, that they were indebted to other birds for the rearing their young, in the manner of the common Cuckow. It has the name of *Rain-bird*, as it is said to make the greatest noise before rain. Common all the year at *Jamaica*.

^{33.}
RAIN
C.

Cuculus vetula, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 169. N° 4.

Le Coucou de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 114. N° 4.

— dit le Vieillard, ou l'Oiseau de Pluie, *Bris. ois.* vi. p. 398.

An Old Man, or Rain-bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 182. N° 12.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 312.

N° 52. p. 258. f. 1.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 476.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT less than a Blackbird: length from fifteen to seventeen inches. Bill an inch long: the upper mandible black, the under whitish: the top of the head is covered with downy soft feathers of a deep brown: the rest of the upper part of the body, the wings, and two middle tail feathers, cinereous olive: the throat and fore part of the neck are white; which, especially that on the throat, appears like a downy beard*: the breast, and the rest of the under parts of the body rufous: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, are black, tipped with

* Whence, perhaps, the name of *Old Man*.

white,

white, and the outmost one margined with white: the legs are of a blueish black.

This likewise inhabits *Jamaica* with the last. Both are known by the name of Old Man, or Rain-bird.

PLACE.

Le petit Vieillard, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 401.Coucou des Paletuviers de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 813.*

^{34.}
MANGROVE
C.

THIS and the *Rain-bird* of *Jamaica*, are said to be so like each other, especially the female of the last, both in colour, shape, &c. that one description may serve; but this is much less, and the tail is shorter in proportion. It is about twelve inches long. The bill as in the last; as are the upper parts of the body and tail: the irides yellow: the chin is white: the rest of the parts beneath pale rufous: the legs seem longer than in the last.

It inhabits *Cayenne*, and lives on insects, especially those large caterpillars which, feed on the leaves of the *mangrove*; for the purpose of which, these birds frequent the places where such trees grow, and are principally found there.

PLACE.

Cuculus Americanus, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 170. N° 10.Le Coucou de la Caroline, *Brif. orn. iv.* p. 112. N° 5.—*Pl. enl. 816.*

^{35.}
CAROLINE
C.

Le Vieillard à ailes rousses, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 400.Cuckow of Carolina, *Cateb. Carol. i.* pl. 9.—*Amer. Zool. N°**Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.*

SIZE of a Blackbird: length thirteen inches. Bill fourteen lines; the upper mandible is black, the base yellowish; the under

under one yellowish : the upper parts of the body are cinereous olive ; the under parts white : the quills are pale rufous : the tail is cuneated, six inches long ; the two middle feathers of the same colour as the back ; the others black, tipped with white : legs and claws grey brown.

PLACES.

This inhabits *Carolina* in the summer-time, where it frequents the deep thick woods.

I have also received it from *Jamaica*, where I am told it is common. Notwithstanding the sentiments of *Buffon*, I have some doubt whether this is not the other sort of Rain-bird of *Sloane* ; or that his two are but one species, as *Linnæus* supposes. I have never seen but one of the large sort, which answered to the first-mentioned, or that with the long bill.

36.
BRASILIAN
CRESTED
C.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Coucou hupé du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 144. N° 19.

Le Guira cantara, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 407.

Guira acangatara, *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* 140. N° 9. t. 22.

SIZE of a Magpie : length fourteen inches and a half. Bill dullish yellow, an inch long ; the upper mandible a little hooked : irides brown : the whole head covered with feathers, which are brown down the middle, and yellowish on the sides : those of the throat and neck, on the contrary, are yellowish down the middle, and brown at the sides : back, rump, breast, belly, sides, thighs, upper and under tail coverts, and beneath the wings, pale yellowish white : feathers on the crown longish, forming a crest : quills and tail brown ; the last tipped with white : legs sea-green.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Brasil*, where it makes a great cry in the woods. This

is said to have but, eight feathers in the tail ; but, as I never heard of any bird which had fewer than ten, I shall wait for further confirmation of this circumstance before I give credit to it.

— Lé Coucou du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 119. N° 6.

Le Quapactol, ou le Rieur, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 408. N° 4.

The Laughing Bird; or Quapactotol, *Will. orn.* 387.—*Raii Syn.* p. 174.

^{37.}
LAUGHING
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH sixteen inches. Head and parts above fulvous : bill blueish black : irides white : throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, cinereous : belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, black : tail of a blackish fulvous colour, half the length of the bird.

Inhabits *Mexico*. The cry of this bird is like that of human laughter ; on which account it is dreaded by the *Indians*, as inauspicious and ominous, foreboding some evil or mischief.

PLACE.

Cuculus nævius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 170. N° 9.

Le Coucou tacheté de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 127. N° 11. pl. 9. f. 1.
—*Pl. enl.* 812.

Le Coucou brun varié de roux, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 411.

^{38.}
+ SPOTTED
C.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Fieldfare : length ten inches and three quarters. Bill three quarters of an inch ; the upper mandible black on the top, and rufous on the sides ; the under wholly rufous : general colour of the plumage rufous in two shades ; the under parts rufous white : the feathers on the crown are of a deep brown, and pretty long, with rufous tips, and some of them margined with rufous : hind part of the neck rufous grey ; down the shafts deep brown :

3 Z 2 — brown :

brown: back and rump the same; each feather tipped with a rufous spot: on each feather of the throat and neck is a transverse brownish line near the end: the under tail coverts are rufous: quills grey brown, edged with rufous, and a spot of the same at the tips: tail near six inches long, much cuneated; the outer feathers only half the length of the middle ones; colour of it the same as the quills; some of the upper coverts reach to near two-thirds of the length of the tail: the legs are ash-colour: claws greyish brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

A VARIETY.

Buffon mentions a variety of this by the name of *Rail-bird**. It is much the same in size, but has less rufous, being grey in the place of that colour: the side tail feathers have white tips: the throat pale grey: under the body white: the tail a trifle longer than in the other. Whether a variety or different sex not known.

PLACES.

This is common at *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; and is seen often perched upon *gates* and *rails*, whence its name; and when in this situation continually moves its tail. These are not very wild birds, yet do not form themselves into troops, although numbers are often found in the same district: nor do they frequent the thick woods like many of the genus.

The first of these I am in possession of, but the Variety I have never seen. I am clear that my specimen totally differs from the following, both in length and size, however the descriptions may seem to coincide.

* *Oiseau des Barrières.*

LENGTH

^{39.}
PUNCTATED
C.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill near one inch long, bent, and of a black colour: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are brown, and somewhat glossy; every feather marked with a pale rufous spot at the tips: the wings and tail are brown, but darker than the rest; and the feathers spotted at the tips like the others: the upper tail coverts reach a great way on the tail, which is cuneiform in shape: the belly and vent are dirty white: the legs are pretty long, and of a brown colour.

This, most likely, inhabits *Cayenne*, as I saw it among various other birds from that part.

PLACE.

Cuculus Dominicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 170. N° 13.
Le Coucou de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 110. N° 2.
Le Cendrillard, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 413.

^{40.}
ST. DOMINGO
C.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thrush: length ten inches and a half. Bill an inch and a quarter long, grey brown: plumage above grey brown; beneath pale ash-colour: quills rufous, tipped and margined with grey brown: tail cuneated, five inches and a quarter long; the two middle feathers as the back; the others black, with white tips; and the outer one white on the outer margin: legs and claws grey brown.

Inhabits *Guiana*, *St. Domingo*, and *Louisiana*.

Buffon mentions one which was in the collection of *M. Mauduit*, of *Paris*, and was rather bigger. The under parts were wholly white, and the bill not so long as that of the other.

PLACES.
A VARIETY.

Cuculus

^{41.}
CAYENNE
C.

Cuculus Cayanus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 170. N° 14.

Le Coucou de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 122. N° 8. pl. 8. f. 2.—*Pl. enlum.* 211.

Le Coucou piaye, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 414.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length fifteen inches and three quarters.

The bill is grey brown, above an inch long, and a little bent at the tip: the plumage on the upper parts of the body purplish chestnut; beneath the same, but paler: quills the same as the upper parts, tipped with brown: tail the same; near the end black, and tipped with white; it is much cuneated, and above ten inches long: the legs and claws are grey brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Cayenne*, where it goes by the name of *Piaye*, or *Devil*. The natives give it that name, as a bird of ill omen. The flesh they will not touch, and indeed not without reason, as it is very bad and lean.

It is a very tame species, suffering itself to be almost touched by the hand before it offers to escape. Its flight is almost like that of a *Kingsfisber*; frequents the borders of rivers, on the low branches; feeds on insects; often wags its tail on changing place.

^{41.}
VAR. A.

Cuculus Cayanensis minor, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 170. N° 14. *β.*

Le petit Coucou de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 124. N° 9. pl. 16. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Mistle Thrush: length ten inches and a half. Bill grey brown: head and upper parts purplish chestnut: throat to the breast the same, but paler: belly, sides, and thighs, brown ash:

ash: under tail coverts deep chestnut brown: quills and tail as the upper parts; the first tipped with brown, the last with white, and much cuneated: legs and claws grey brown.

^{41.}
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

BUFFON mentions likewise another variety, with a red bill: an ash-coloured head: throat and breast rufous: and the rest of the under parts cinereous black.

Inhabits Cayenne.

PLACE.

Le Coucou noir de Cayenne, *Buf. vif.* vi. p. 416.—*Pl. enl.* 512.

^{42.}
CAYENNE
BLACK
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill ten lines in length, and of a red colour: irides red: general colour of the plumage black: the parts beneath less dark than those above, inclining to ash: upper wing coverts bordered with white: tail a little wedge-shaped, and exceeds the wings, when closed, about three inches. This bird is said to have a tubercle at the fore part of the wing.

It is a solitary silent bird; for the most part being found perched on trees which grow near the water, and is not near so restless as the major part of the *Cuckow* tribe; by which it may seem somewhat allied to the *Barbet*.

Inhabits Cayenne.

MANNERS.

PLACE.

Le

^{43.}
WHITE-
RUMPED
BLACK
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches and a quarter. Bill above an inch, and dusky. This bird is wholly black, except the lower part of the back and rump, the belly, thighs, and vent, all of which are white: on the belly the white is separated from the black by a kind of orange band: tail scarcely three inches long, cuneated, and exceeds the length of the wings but very little: the legs are yellow.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This too inhabits *Cayenne*. In manners it imitates the last, as well as the places it is found in. It passes the day perched on a solitary branch of a tree, in an open spot, without any motion, except what is merely necessary in collecting the insects on which it feeds. It builds in the hole of a tree, and sometimes in a hole in the ground, if it finds one already made.

^{44.}
RED-HEADED
C.

DESCRIPTION.

Red-headed Cuckow, *Ind. Zool.* t. 6.

LENGTH sixteen inches: weight four ounces. Bill much arched, strong, and of a greenish yellow colour: crown and part of the cheeks bright crimson, entirely surrounded by a band of white: hind part of the head and neck black, marked with small spots of white: fore part of the neck entirely black: back and wings black: tail very long, unequal, the lower part black; ends white: breast and belly white: legs pale blue.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Ceylon*, where it is called *Malkoba*. Lives on fruits.

Cuculus Brasiliensis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 18.

Le Coucou rouge hupé du Bresil. *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 154. N° 25.

Le Couroucoucou, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 298.

Cuculus Brasiliensis, *venustiss. pictus*, *Seba.* vol. i. 102. t. 66. f. 2.

^{45.}
RED-CRESTED
C.

THIS is somewhat less than the former: length ten inches.
Bill a little bent; half an inch long, and of a light red colour: the head is of a pale red, and adorned with a crest of a deeper red, variegated with black: parts above deep red; beneath pale red; with a tinge of yellow on the belly: upper wing coverts pale red, mixed with yellow: quills and tail yellow, with a shade of black.

DESCRIPTION.

Buffon remarks, that in *Seba's* figure, the toes are disposed three and one; but, as the name of Cuckow is given it, they should have been placed two and two.

Cuculus Persa, *Lin. Syſt.* 171. N° 17.

Le Coucou verd hupé de Guinée, *Bris. orn.* iv. 152. N° 24.

Le Touraco, *Buf. ois.* vi. 300. t. 15.

Le Touraco de Guinée, *Pl. enl.* 601.

Crown Bird from Mexico, *Albin.* ii. t. 19.

Touraco, *Edw.* i. t. 7.

^{46.}
TOURACO
C.

THIS bird is about the size of a Magpie. The bill shortish; the upper mandible bent; colour reddish brown: nostrils covered by feathers: irides hazel brown: eyelids surrounded with red caruncles: the head, throat, neck, upper part of the back, breast, part of the belly, and the sides, are covered with soft

4 A

filky

silky feathers of a fine deep green : the upper lesser wing coverts the same : the feathers on the crown lengthened into a crest, which the bird can erect at pleasure ; the tip of this crest is reddish : on each side the head is a black stripe, broadest in the middle, arising at the corners of the mouth, passing through the eyes to the hind head : above and beneath this, is a narrow line of white : lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, scapulars, and greater coverts, are blueish purple : lower part of the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, blackish : greater quills crimson, with the outer edge and tip margined with black : tail blueish purple : legs and claws cinereous.

PLACE:

Inhabits various parts of *Africa*.

Buffon mentions two species ; the first from *Abyssinia*, and the other from the *Cape of Good Hope*. The first has a blackish crest, hanging behind as a lock ; the other has an upright crest of a bright green, with sometimes a mixture of white : the difference in plumage very trivial. One from the *Cape*, which he saw alive, was said to feed on rice ; yet, on trial, would by no means swallow a grain, it would have famished first ; but eat the seeds of grapes greedily, as also apples and oranges, and lived on fruits for several months ; by which it appeared, that fruits are its natural food.— The progressive motion of this bird was not by walking, but leaping. After moulting, it got the white stripe above and beneath the eye ; and the crest became all of one green colour. Several of these birds have been alive in *England*, of which I have seen one : the description as above. The eye appeared uncommonly brilliant, the crest chiefly in an erected state ; and the bird very lively. It is said by *Albin* to come from *Mexico* ; but this may be doubted : *Edwards* expressly says, it comes from *Guinea* ; and all which I have seen have been from that quarter.

GENUS XX. W R Y N E C K.

THE bill in this genus is roundish, slightly incurvated, and of a weak texture.

Nostrils bare of feathers, and somewhat concave.

The tongue long, slender, and armed at the point.

Ten flexible feathers in the tail.

Feet made for climbing : toes placed two and two.

This genus consists of only a single species, and has, by most authors, been held as distinct ; for though it seems allied to some other genera, it perfectly coincides with none. It has the tongue of the Woodpecker, as well as the situation of the toes ; but the weakness of the bill, unapt to bear the rude exertions of those birds, forbids it to be placed among them.—It seems also much allied to the *Cuckow* *, did not the length of tongue prove the contrary. It is a bird well known ; but for form sake we proceed to describe it..

* Linnaeus, in his former edition of the Fauna Suecica, had there placed it with the *Cuckow*.

- Yunx torquilla, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 172.
 ———, *Scop. ann.* i. № 50.—*Georgi Ruff.*
 Le Torcol, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 4. pl. 1. f. 1.
 ———, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 84. pl. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 698.
 Dreh-hals, *Frisch.* t. 38.—Wendhals, *Kram. el.* p. 336.
 Jynx five torquilla, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. A. 8.
 The Wryneck, *Will orn.* p. 138. t. 22.
 ———, *Albin.* i. pl. 21.—*Br. Zool.* № 83.]
Br. Mus. *Leyv. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THOUGH the colours are very few in this bird, nor at all gaudy, yet their being blended together in a most beautiful manner, gives it an elegant appearance. In size it nearly equals a Lark: the length is seven inches. The bill is three quarters of an inch long, and of a pale lead-colour: irides hazel: the tongue is long, in shape like a worm when extended.—“ Its plumage (says Mr. Pennant) is marked with the plainest kinds: a list of black and ferruginous strokes divide the top of the head and the back: the sides of the head and neck are ash-coloured, beautifully traversed with fine lines of black and reddish brown: the quill feathers are dusky, but each web is marked with rust-coloured spots: the chin and breast are of a light yellowish brown, adorned with sharp-pointed bars of black: the tail consists of ten feathers, broad at their ends, and weak, of a pale ash-colour, powdered with black and red, and marked with four equidistant bars of black.”

FEMALE.

The female is paler in colour than the male. It builds in hollow trees, making no nest, but laying the eggs, which are from eight



The Wryneck.

eight to ten in number, on the bare rotten wood within; these eggs are as white as ivory *, according to *Buffon*.

This, as far as relates to *England*, is a bird of passage, coming eight or ten days before the Cuckow. We find it mentioned as an inhabitant throughout *Europe*, and of many parts of the old Continent. It is in *Russia*, *Sweden*, *Lapland*, *Greece*, *Italy*, *Babylon*, and *Bengal*; authorities for which *Buffon* mentions, and says, that at the end of summer this bird grows very fat, when it becomes excellent eating; for which reason, some have named it the *Ortolan*. Its food is chiefly ants, which the male has been observed to carry to the female while sitting.—The young ones, while in the nest, will hiss like so many snakes; insomuch that many have been prevented plundering the old ones of their offspring, on supposition, that they were advancing their hands on the brood of this loathsome reptile.

PLACES.

Le Torcol rayé, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 7.

VARIETIES.

Jyngi congener, *Aldrov. av.* i. p. 868. t. 869.—*Will. orn.* t. 22.

THIS is said to differ from the other, in manner following:

—The head and upper parts of the body are ferruginous, beautifully varied, with transverse yellow spots: the under parts white, varied with longitudinal lines of yellow: the wings and tail the same colour with the back: legs yellow: claws black and hooked.

It is much to be doubted whether this is a different bird; it is more likely a variety of the common species above-mentioned.

* *Mr. Pennant observes*, that the shell is so thin that the yolk may be seen within. He also says, that it makes a nest of dry grass. *Br. Zool.* 8vo. p. 239.

GENUS.

GENUS XXI. WOODPECKER.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| N° 1. Great Black W. | N° 22. Cardinal W. |
| 2. White-billed W. | 23. Nubian W. |
| 3. Pileated W. | 24. Brown W. |
| 4. Lineated W. | 25. Green W. |
| 5. Red-necked W. | Var. A. |
| 6. Buff-crested W. | 26. Bengal W. |
| 7. Lesser black W. | Var. A. |
| Var. A. | Var. B. |
| Var. B. | 27. Goa W. |
| 8. Red-headed W. | 28. Manilla Green W. |
| 9. Red-breasted W. | 29. Crimson-rumped W. |
| 10. White-rumped W. | 30. Grey-headed W. |
| 11. Striped-bellied W. | 31. Persian W. |
| 12. Great spotted W. | 32. Orange W. |
| 13. Middle spotted W. | 33. Gold-backed W. |
| 14. Lesser spotted W. | 34. Cape W. |
| 15. Varied W. | 35. Half-billed W. |
| 16. Canada spotted W. | 36. Rayed W. |
| 17. Carolina W. | Var. A. |
| Var. A. | 37. Passerine W. |
| Var. B. | 38. Gold-crested W. |
| 18. Hairy W. | 39. Yellow-crested W. |
| 19. Little W. | 40. Cayenne rayed W. |
| 20. Yellow-bellied W. | 41. Yellow W. |
| 21. Encenada W. | 42. Ferruginous W. |
| | N° 43. Black- |

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| N° 43. Black-breasted W. | N° 48. Minute W. |
| 44. Red-cheeked W. | 49. Gold-winged W. |
| 45. Rufous W. | Var. A. |
| 46. Yellow-headed W. | 50. Crimson breasted W. |
| 47. Red-winged W. | |

** WITH THREE TOES.

51. Three-toed Northern W.
Var. A. Southern W.

THE bill in this genus is strait, strong, angular, and cuneated at the end *.

Nostrils covered with bristles reflected down.

Tongue very long, slender, cylindric, bony, hard, and jagged at the end; missile.

Toes two forward, two backward †.

Tail consisting of ten hard, stiff, sharp-pointed feathers.

The grand characteristic of these birds is the tongue (which in no bird is similar, the *Wryneck* excepted, whose other characters however differ too widely to give it place in this class) the muscles necessary to the motions of which, are singular and worthy of notice; affording the animal means of darting it forwards the whole length, or drawing it within the mouth at will ‡.

* N° 49 and 50 are excepted, as the bill in these is bent, and angular only on the top.

† N° 51 has only one backward, there being only three in all.

‡ See Ray on the Creation, p. 143.—Derkam's Physic. Theol. p. 342. Note c.—Will. orn. p. 156. t. 21.

I.
GREAT BLACK
W.

Picus martius, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 173. N° 1.—*Mull.* p. 12.—*Scop. ann. i.*
p. 46. N° 51.

Le Pic noir, Bris. *orn. iv.* p. 21. N° 6.

— — —, Buf. *oif. vii.* p. 41. pl. 2.

— — —, mâle, Pl. *enl.* 596.

— — —, *orn. de Salern.* pl. 10. f. 2.

Schwartz Specht, *Frisch. t.* 34.

Picus niger maximus, Raii *Syn.* p. 42. 1.

Greatest black Woodpecker, Will. *orn.* 135. pl. 21.—Abin, ii. pl. 27.
—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Jackdaw: length seventeen inches. Bill near two inches and a half in length; of a dark ash-colour, and whitish on the sides: irides pale yellow*: the whole bird is black, except the crown of the head, which is vermillion: the first quill feather is shortest: the two middle tail feathers longer than the others, making it appear a little rounded: the legs are lead-coloured; covered with feathers on the fore part for half their length.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs from the *male*, in having the hind head only red, and not the whole crown of the head; and the general colour of the plumage has a strong cast of brown in it. It has likewise been observed, that the red on the hind head has been wholly wanting: and indeed both *male* and *female* are apt much to vary, in different subjects; some having a much greater proportion of red on the head than others.

PLACE.

This bird is found on the continent of *Europe*, but not in plenty, except in *Germany*. It is not an inhabitant of *Italy*, and

* The eyelids are naked, according to *Scopoli*.

very rarely seen in *France*. *Frisch* mentions it as a bird common to his parts ; and it is found also in *Sweden*, *Switzerland*, and *Denmark* *; but not in winter.

It is said to build in old *Ash* and *Poplar* trees, making large and deep nests ; and *Frisch* observes, that they often so excavate a tree, that it is soon after blown down with the wind ; and, that under the hole of this bird may often be found a *bushel* of dust, and bits of wood. The female lays two or three white eggs, the colour of which, as *Willughby* * observes, is peculiar to the whole of the *Woodpecker* genus, or, at least, all those which have come under his inspection.

MANNERS.

Picus principalis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 173, N° 2.

Le Pic noir hupé de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 26. N° 9.

Grand Pic noir à bec blanc, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 46.

Pic noir hupé, de la Caroline, *Pl. enl.* 690.

Quatatomomi, *Raii Syn.* p. 162.—*Will. orn.* 390.

King of the Woodpeckers, *Kalm. voy.* ii. p. 85 ?

Largest white-billed Woodpecker, *Cateß. Car.* i. pl. 16.

White-billed Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N°

^{z.}
WHITE-
BILLED
W.

THIS is bigger than the last, being equal in size to a Crow : it is sixteen inches in length ; and weighs twenty ounces. The bill is as white as ivory, three inches in length, and channeled : irides yellow : on the hind head is an erect pointed crest, of a fine red colour, some of the feathers being two inches long : the head itself, and body in general, are black ; but the lower

DESCRIPTION.

* *Zool. Danic.*† *Orn.* p. 134.

W O O D P E C K E R.

part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are white: from the eye arises a stripe of white, which passes on each side of the neck, quite down to the back: three or four of the prime quills are black; but the rest are white: the tail is cuneiform, the same colour as the body: the legs and claws also are black.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird inhabits *Carolina, Virginia, New Spain, and Brasil*, and is called by the Spaniards *Carpenter*; and not without reason, as this, as well as most of the other species, makes a great noise with the bill against the trees in the woods, where they may be heard at a great distance, as if *Carpenters* were at work; making, according to *Catesby*, in an hour or two a bushel of chips. He adds likewise, that the *Canadian Indians* make use of the bills of these birds for coronets, setting them round in a wreath, with the points outwards; and that the *nort bern Indians* purchase them of the southern, at the rate of two and three Buck-skins per bill.

Kalm says, they are found in *New Jersey*, though very seldom, and only at certain seasons.

PILEATED.
W.

Picus pileatus, Lin. Syst. i. p. 173. N° 3.
Le Pic noir hupé de Virginie, Bris. orn. iv. p. 29. N° 10.
Le Pic noir à huppe rouge, Buf. ois. vii. p. 48.
Pic noir hupé de le Louisiane, Pl. enl. 718.
Larger red-crested Woodpecker, Cateb. Car. i. pl. 17.
Pileated Woodpecker, Am. Zool. N°

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less than the last: length fifteen inches: weight nine ounces. The bill is two inches long, and of a lead-colour; as are the eyelids: the irides are the colour of gold: the top of the head adorned with a crest of long red feathers; beneath this,
over

over the eye, is a streak of white; and again under this is a broader black streak, in which the eyes are placed; all of which marks tend to the hind head: on each side of the jaw is a stripe of red, which reaches the whole length of the lower mandible, and a little way down the neck: the cheeks, throat, fore part and sides of the neck, are of a pale yellow, or buff colour: in the middle of this colour is placed a band of black, which arises at the corners of the mouth, and passes down the sides of the neck: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, are black: on the middle of the back is a spot of white; and another or two of the same, on the wings: the breast, belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, are blackish: the tail itself unequal; the two middle feathers the longest: legs and claws black.

The female differs in having no red on the lower jaw, and the fore part of the head brown *; but has a red crest, as well as the male.

This bird is common in *Louisiana*, *Carolina*, and *Virginia*; and, according to *Kalm* †, is frequent also in forests in *Pensylvania*, where it stays the winter. It is reckoned very hurtful to the *Maize*, as it settles on the ripe ears, and destroys them with its bill ‡; not that it is known for certain, that these birds eat any

FEMALE.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

* *Buffon* mentions a black Woodpecker met with by *M. Commerçon*, in the Straits of *Magellan*, of the size of the common one, and otherwise like it, except having only the fore part of the head red, the hinder part crested, but black.

† *Voy. i. p. 148.*

‡ *Kalm* adds, "That all the tribe of Woodpeckers are destructive to *Maize*, when it begins to ripen; for, by pecking holes in the membrane round the ear, the rain gets into it, and causes the ear, with all the corn it contains, to rot." *Kalm. Trav. i. p. 148.*

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part of the grain; being more likely in search after some kind of insect that frequents the plant, rather than any part of the plant itself, as none of this genus are granivorous *. I am told, that this species is frequently met with in the *Pins forests*, and known, by some, by the name of *Woodcock*.

^{4.}
+ LINEATED.
W.

- Picus lineatus, Lin. Syst. ii. p. 174. N^o 4.*
Le Pic noir huppé de Cayenne, Bris. orn. iv. p. 31. N^o 11. pl. 1. f. 2.
L' Ouantou, ou Pic noir huppé de Cayenne, Buff. ois. vii. p. 50.
_____, Pic noir huppé de Cayenne, Pl. ent. 717.
Pic noir, ou Charpentier, Ferm. Descr. de Surin. ii. p. 170 ?
Picus varius Brasiliensis Ipecu dictus, Rait. Syn. p. 43. N^o 7.
Brasilian Woodpecker, called Ipecu, Will. orn. 138. pl. 22.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THE size of this is equal to our green Woodpecker: length thirteen inches and three quarters. Bill above an inch and a half long; and of an horn-colour: head and nape of a beautiful red; the feathers long enough to form a crest: along the under jaw a stripe of the same: upper parts of the body black: cheeks the same, but inclining to ash: from the corner of the mouth, on each side, is a line of white; which, growing broader as it advances downwards, meets on the middle of the back: beneath the throat is rufous white, the shaft of each feather dashed with black: fore part of the neck and breast black; each feather margined with rufous white at the tip: belly, vent, and thighs, rufous white, striated transversely with black: the edges of the wings, and beneath them, white: quills black; the inner webs, for one-third of their length from the base, white: tail cuneiform, black: legs and claws grey.

* Hist. des ois. vol. vii. p. 49.

Inhabits-

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. I have ventured to place the *Ipecu*, as synonymous with the above-described, rather than with the last but one, as *Linnæus* and *Brisson* have both done, for many reasons : the *Ipecu* is said to be as big only as the green *Woodpecker*, while the other is of the size of a *Crow* : secondly, the former has a horn-coloured bill, while that of the latter is as white as ivory, and twice as long : and thirdly, the under parts of the body, in this bird, are variegated ; whereas in the *white-billed* they are plain.

Buffon thinks, that this may prove the *Tlaubquechultotol* of *Fernandez** ; and it may also be the bird meant by *M. Fermin* above quoted, though this circumstance can only be guessed at, as he merely says, that it is black, with the top of the head cinnabar : as to the name *Charpentier* (or *Carpenter*) it is by no means characteristic; it being a common name given to the *Woodpecker* tribe in general, by the inhabitants of *South America*. There is also another *black Woodpecker*, copied from *Seba* †, by *Brisson* ‡, which is wholly of that colour, crossed with zigzag lines of light grey, on the wings and under parts. *Buffon* would have this rejected, not being certain of the genus, as well as two others ||, as *Seba* talks of their feeding on *fish*, and calls them *Herons*; but what they really are will perhaps never be determined.

* See *Raii Syn.* p. 162.

† *Ardeæ Mexicanæ species singularis*, *Seb.* vol. i. t. 65. f. 2.

‡ *Le Pic noir du Mexique*, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 25. N° 8.

|| See *Pic verd du Mexique*, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 16. N° 3. and *Grand Pic varié du Mexique*, p. 57. N° 20.

W O O D P E C K E R.

S.
RED-NECKED
W.

Le Pic à cou rouge, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 53.
Grand Pic huppé à tête rouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 612.
Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is sixteen inches. The bill is of a pale colour: the whole head and neck, as far as the breast, are crimson: the back part of the head is crested: the back, wings, and tail, are of a deep brown, with a little mixture of cream-colour on the wings: the under parts are of a deep cream-colour: the legs lead-colour.

PLACE.

The above description was taken from a fine specimen in the Leverian Museum, said to have come from Cayenne. Buffon calls the colour of the under parts of his bird fulvous, and says it also came from Cayenne. The difference is trifling; perhaps the variation may arise from difference of sex.

5.
BUFF-
CRESTED
W.
PL. XXV.

Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH twelve inches and a half. Bill two inches, and of a brownish horn-colour. The whole head is crested, the fore part of which is black; the hinder part buff-coloured: under the crest, above the eye, is a line of black: the hind part of the neck, under the crest, is likewise black: the side of the head, under the eye, is white, which runs down in a line on each side the neck, and meets behind at the back, the upper half of which is likewise white: lower part of the back brown black: as are the sides of the head and neck, wings and tail: the chin is dusky: breast,



Buff crested Woodpecker.

Breast, belly, and vent, dirty white, transversely barred with dusky black : legs black.

Inhabits Surinam.

PLACE.

Picus hirundinaceus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 174. N° 5.

Le Pic noir de la Nouvelle Angleterre, Bris. *orn.* iv. p. 24. N° 7.

Le petit Pic noir, var. *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 54.

Lesser black Woodpecker, Albin. iii. pl. 23.

Am. Zool. N°

7.
LESSER BLACK
W.

THIS is not much bigger than a Swallow: the length is five inches and a half. The bill an inch and a quarter long, and of a brown colour: irides whitish: the colour of the plumage, with a few exceptions, is black: the hind head is red: and the edges of the wings and bottom of the belly white: legs yellowish: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

This species inhabits North America.

PLACE.

Le petit Pic noir, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 54.

de Cayenne, Pl. enl. 694. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

7.
VAR. A.

THIS is full as big as the last, being, according to *Buffon*, of the size of the Wryneck. On the head is a red spot; over the eye a trace of white; and towards the hind head a few small yellow feathers: down the middle of the breast, as far as the belly, is a dash of red: belly and sides mixed black and grey: lower part of the back and rump white: the rest of the plumage and tail are black, with a blueish gloss on the head and body.

DESCRIPTION.

There

There is also a variety of this, which wants the red spot on the head, but instead of it has a circle of yellow encompassing the head:

FEMALE. The *female* has neither red nor yellow on any part of the head.

← VAR. B.
7°

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill dusky, pale at the base: general colour of the plumage black: on the middle of the crown is a red spot: on the side of the head a bed of white, in which the eye is placed; this extends to the hind head, which is of a golden yellow: from the breast down the middle and the sides deep crimson: vent barred black and white: lower part of the back and rump white: wings and tail black: some of the secondaries tipped with white at the very tip.

FEMALE. The *female*, or what I suppose to be such, answers in every respect to the foregoing description, except in the head, which is wholly black, having only a line of white over each eye.

PLACE. The former of these is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, the last in my possession; both of them from *Cayenne*.

Buffon does not tell us on what part of the head the red spot is in his bird; nor does he mention the lower part of the back and rump being white; but in the *Planches enluminées* it seems to be on the crown: and the lower part of the back and rump are there white, though omitted in the description: I will therefore suppose them trifling varieties.

Picus erythrocephalus, <i>Linn. Syst.</i> i. p. 174. N° 7.	8. RED-
Le Pic à tête rouge de Virginie, <i>Bris. orn.</i> iv. p. 53. N° 19. pl. 3. f. 1.	
Le Pic noir à Domingo rouge, <i>Buf. ois.</i> vii. p. 55.	
Pic de Virginie, <i>Pl. enl.</i> 117.	
Red-headed Woodpecker, <i>Catesb. Car.</i> i. pl. 20.	
Kalm. <i>Trav.</i> ii. p. 86.— <i>Am. Zool.</i> N°	HEADED W.
Lew. <i>Mus.</i>	

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is eight inches and three quarters in length, and weighs two ounces. Bill an inch and a quarter long, of a lead-colour, with a black tip: irides dusky: the head and the whole of the neck are of a most beautiful crimson: back and wings black: the rump, breast, and belly, white: the ten first quills are black, the eleventh black and white, and the others white with black shafts: the tail black and cuneiform: legs and claws lead-colour. The *cock* and *hen* nearly alike.

Inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, *Canada*, and most of the parts of *North America*; but at the approach of winter migrates more or less to the southward, according to the severity of the season; and upon this circumstance the people of *North America* foretell the rigour or clemency of the ensuing winter.

Kalm observes that it is a very common bird, and is very destructive to the maize-fields and orchards, pecking through the ears of maize, and destroying great quantities of apples. In some years they are more numerous than in others, when they attack the orchards where the sweet apples grow, which they eat so far that nothing remains but the mere peels. Some years since there was a premium of two pence per head paid from the public fund, in order to extirpate this pernicious bird; but this has been neglected much of late. They are said likewise to be very fond

PLACES.

MANNERS.

of acorns. In *Virginia* and *Carolina* they stay the whole year, but are not seen in such numbers as in summer. During the winter they are very tame, and are frequently known to come into the houses, in the same manner as the Redbreast is wont to do in *England*.

It is observed that this species is found chiefly in old trees; and the noise they make with their bills may be heard above a mile distant. It builds the earliest of all the *Woodpeckers*, and generally pretty high from the ground. It is accounted by many people very good eating.

*Buffon** is of the opinion that it is necessity alone that causes these birds to feed on the vegetables of any kind, as it is contrary to the nature of the genus.

g.
RED-
BREASTED
W.
DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT less than the last. The bill is an inch long, and of a brownish horn-colour: the head, neck, and breast, crimson: from each nostril is a line of buff, passing under the eye, where it finishes: the back part of the neck mixed with dusky: back and wings black: several of the lesser wing coverts, near the outside of the wing, are tipped with white, and others of the greater coverts have the outer webs white, making a streak of this colour parallel to and near the edge of the wing: most of the scapulars marked with an obscure yellowish spot at the tip: the first quill feather black, marked on the inner web half way from the base with round spots of white; the others spotted on both webs with white; the secondaries spotted on the inner web only: under-wing coverts black and white mixed: the middle of the belly

* *Hist. des ois.* vii. p. 56.

dusky

dusky yellowish white: the sides of this last colour, mixed with dusky: the tail and legs were wanting.

This specimen came from *Cayenne*, and is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*.

PLACE.

IO.
WHITE-
RUMPED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the greater spotted Woodpecker: length nine inches. Bill an inch and a quarter, and of an horn-colour: the head, throat, and all the upper parts of the body, are dusky; the feathers transversely streaked and waved with dirty white: the chin the same, but paler: the lesser wing coverts are like the back, but the greater ones plain black: the greater quills are dusky black; the outer edges fringed with cream-colour, and the tips of several whitish: the secondaries white, except at the ends, where there are two irregular bars of black on each feather; but these are not the same in all, as on some of the inner ones the second bar is wanting on the outer webs: the rump, belly, upper and under tail coverts, are white: the legs are black.

This is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, who received it from *Long Island*. It has, till now, never come under my inspection. I have some opinion of it being a *female*, but of what species cannot ascertain; am therefore constrained to place it as a distinct species, at least for the present.

PLACE.

Br. Mus.

II.
STRIPED-
BELLIED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill one inch, and of a yellow horn-colour: crown and nape crimson: between the bill and eye red; just round the eye white: sides of the head striated black

4 C 2

and

W O O D P E C K E R.

and white: from the lower jaw springs a crimson band, like a whisker: back, wings, and tail, brown black, without spots; but the ends of the last are just tipped with white: belly striated black and white: legs black.

This described from a specimen in the *British Museum*.

^{12.}
↔ GREATER
SPOTTED
W.

Picus major, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 176. N° 17.—*Muller*, p. 12.—*Scop. ann.* i.
p. 47. N° 53.—*Kram.* p. 335. N° 3.

Le grand Pic varie, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 34. N° 13.

L'Epeiche, ou le Pic varié, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 57.

————— *Pl. entl.* 196. *the male*, 595. *the female*.

Bunt Specht, *Frisch.* t. 36.

Picus varius major, *Raii Syn.* p. 43. A. 4.

Greater spotted Woodpecker, or Witwall, *Will. orn.* 137. pl. 21.

Great spotted D°, *Br. Zool.* N° 85.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is about the size of a Blackbird: in length nine inches and a quarter: weight two ounces and three quarters. The bill is thirteen lines long, blackish, with the base horn-coloured: the irides are reddish: general colour of the body black above: the forehead is of a dirty buff-colour: on the hind head is a bar of crimson: cheeks white: on each side of the neck, at the hind part, is a spot of white: the scapulars and wing coverts nearest to them are white, and the quills spotted with white also: the throat and breast are of a yellowish grey: the lower part of the belly and vent crimson: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the others more or less marked with white; the outmost feather has two black spots on each side of the

the web; the next has two on the inner, and one only on the outer web: legs lead-colour.

The female differs only in wanting the red on the hind head.

This bird is pretty common in *England, France, Germany*, and other parts of *Europe*, frequenting the woods like the rest of its genus, and is likewise met with in *America*. It is a very cunning bird; for when a person has seen one on a tree, he is almost sure to lose sight of it, if the tree is large, and the observer not very attentive; for the moment it spies any one, it will creep behind a branch, and there lay secure till the danger is over. The extreme facility with which birds of the *Woodpecker* kind descend as well as ascend the trees, is worthy admiration, seeming to do both with equal ease to itself. I do not find any one who has noticed the colour of the eggs *, but *Buffon* † mentions having found a nest with six young ones in an old decayed asp-tree, thirty feet from the ground.

FEMALE.
PLACES AND
MANNERS.

Picus medius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 176. N° 18.—*Scop.* i. p. 48. N° 54.—*Mull.*

p. 12.

Le Pic varie, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 38. N° 14. pl. 2. f. 1.

Pic varié à tête rouge, *Pl. enl.* 611.

Middle spotted Woodpecker, *Br. Zool.* N° 86. pl. 37.

13.
+ MIDDLE
SPOTTED
W.

THIS is somewhat less than the last, being in length only eight inches and a half; but in general markings it is much the same, especially on the back and wings. It differs chiefly in having the whole top of the head crimson, and round the eyes

DESCRIPTION.

* *Willughby* observes, that the eggs of all *Woodpeckers* are white, as far as has come to his knowledge.

† *Hist. des ois.* vii. p. 61.

and

and sides of the neck almost wholly white: it has a streak from the under jaw passing backwards, like the last, but it is scarcely perceptible in a specimen now before me.

Briffon quotes many authors who have described this bird, but I am not clear in its being a distinct species; it is certainly much more scarce in *England* than any other. *Buffon* is reconciled to its being a variety only; but if so, this variety is regular, at least in all the specimens which I have seen.

14.
LESSER
SPOTTED
W.

Picus minor, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 176. N° 19.—*Scop. ann.* i. 49. N° 55.
Le petit Pic varié, *Briss. orn.* iv. p. 41. N° 15.
Le petit Epeiche, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 62.—*Pl. enl.* 598. male and female.
Kleiner bunt Specht, *Frisch*, t. 37.—*Baumbackterl.* *Kramer* 336. N° 5.
Picus varius tertius, *Raii Syn.* p. 43. N° 6.
Lesser spotted Woodpecker, *Will. orn.* 138. pl. 31.—*Albin.* i. pl. 20.

Br. Zool. N° 89. pl. 37.—*Amer. Zool.* N° 1.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is certainly the least of the European species, but not of the genus, as will be hereafter mentioned. The length is only five inches and a half: weight scarce one ounce. The bill is lead-colour: irides red: the upper parts of the body black, striated across the back with white: scapulars and quills spotted black and white: forehead dirty pale buff: the crown of the head crimson: cheeks and sides of the neck white: the under parts of the body dirty white: the four middle tail feathers are black; the others black and white: legs lead-colour.

FEMALE.

The female has the top of the head white, which is red in the male; but neither have the vent red, as in the two last species.

Scopolis

Scopoli observes, that the shins are plumose at the base.

*Salerne** says, this bird is not found in *France*; but *Buffon* affirms, that it inhabits most of the provinces there.—The first Gentleman says likewise, that *Frisch* does not mention it; but this is not fact; he indeed says, it is rare, but gives two excellent figures of it †.

PLACE.

It approaches near habitations in winter, and may be seen in the orchards adjoining, which, no doubt, it does for the sake of food; finding about the trunks of the trees both *Caterpillars* and *Larves* of insects of all kinds. It builds in an hole of a tree, and often disputes the right of possession with the little *Colemouse*; which last, as it is much weaker of the two, must yield the victory.—*Willugby* ‡ says, it is called in *England* by the name of *Hickwall*.

Linnæus, in his synonyms of this bird, quotes *Hasselquist* || for the same; but whoever will diligently read what this author says of the matter, will be convinced, that the reference should be to the greater rather than the least of this genus.—It is said by him to inhabit the higher parts of *Asia*.

M. Sonnerat § mentions a bird found by him at *Antigue*; in the island of *Panay*, with the top of the head, and hind part of

A VARIETY.

* *Orn.* p. 107. † Pl. 37. ‡ *Orn.* p. 138.

|| *Hasselquist* says, that it is the size of a Fieldfare; that the crown of the female is black; whereas in this species it is white.—He says, too, that the vent feathers are red in both sexes; but in this they are so in neither: that the breast, in the male, is pale ferruginous, with long lines of black; in the female, plain; and the rump rose-coloured in both sexes; and that there is a black line from the bill, passing under the eyes, to the hind head. All these circumstances convince me, that it is the greater species, or at least a variety of it, and by no means the bird last treated of above.—See *Hasselq. Itin.* p. 342. N° 21.

§ *Petit Pic d'Antigue, Son. Voy.* p. 118. pl. 77.

W O O D P E C K E R.

the neck, of a greyish black : on each side of the neck, two-thirds downwards, is a stripe of white, which begins just above the eye ; and under this another of black from the eye to the shoulder : upper part of the body black and white : under parts pale yellow, spotted with black : tail black above, beneath barred with a dirty white and yellowish colour : bill and legs blackish. The head had no red on it.

Buffon supposes it to have been a *female*, and a variety only of our least spotted Woodpecker.

15.
VARIED
W.

Le grand Pic varié du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 57. N° 21 ?

Le petit ditto, *Ditto* p. 59. N° 22.

L'Epeiche du Mexique, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 70.

Quauhchochopitli, seu Avicula Ligna excavans, *Fern. H. N. Hisp.* ch. 94.
Raii Syn. p. 163.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is of the size of the *middle-spotted Woodpecker* : the whole body covered with black feathers, transversely striated with white : breast and belly red : quills and tail black, transversely striated with white.

PLACE AND
REMARKS.

Inhabits the colder parts of Mexico. *Buffon* thinks this bird and the greater one of *Briffon*, N° 21, to be the same bird. *Ray*, copying *Fernandez*, says, it is as big as a *Quail*; if so, it will not differ much in size from the other, which *Briffon* says is equal to the *green Woodpecker*. But *Klein* would almost persuade us, that this last is not a *Woodpecker*, when he talks of its darting down on *fish* into the water, which we know to be rather the characteristic of the *Kingfisher* than any other; and, if I may be allowed the supposition, it is not unlikely to suppose, that he means

the *Alcedo Alcyon*, which acts in this manner. Inhabits *Mexico*, as well as other parts of *America*; and answers to his colour very nearly *.

Le Pic varié de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 45. N° 16. pl. 2. f. 2,

L'Epeiche du Canada, première espèce, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 69.

Pic du Canada, *Pl. enl.* 345. 1.

Quauhtotopoti alter, *Fernand. Hist. Nov. Hisp. ch.* 165. p. 47 2

_____, *Raii Syn.* p. 162.

Spotted Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N°

16.
CANADIAN
SPOTTED
W.

SIZE of the greater Woodpecker: length nine inches. Bill fifteen lines long, and of a horn-colour: upper parts of the body black, with a mixture of white in the middle of the back: under parts whitish: head black: forehead dirty white: on each side is a broad white band, passing above the eyes, and joining a pale orange one on the hind head: under the eye is another white band, which widens as it proceeds downwards on the sides of the neck: wing coverts and quills spotted with white: the two middle tail feathers are black; the next has a dirty white spot near the tip; and the three outer ones have the ends marked obliquely with white; the two outmost ones being wholly white, except at the base: legs grey brown.

DESCRIPTION.

* The upper parts are dark ash: quills spotted white: belly white, with the middle rufous in one sex; and is white both before and behind the eye besides. Klein names it *Jaculator cinereus*. See *Klein av.* 127. N° 2.

W O O D P E C K E R.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Canada*. Buffon supposes it to be the *Quauhtotepotli* of Fernandez*, above quoted.

FEMALE.

That in *Pl. enl.* must mean the *female*, as it has no orange on the hind head; nor is the front of a dirty white.

17.
CAROLINA
W.

- Picus Carolinus*, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 174. N° 10.
Le Pic varié de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 59. N° 23.
L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié de la Jamaique, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 72.
Pic varié femelle de la Jamaique, *Pl. enl.* 597.
Carolina Woodpecker, *Kalm. trav.* ii. p. 86.
Jamaica Woodpecker, *Edw.* vol. v. p. 244.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 299. N° 15.
 t. 255. f. 2.
Red-bellied Woodpecker, *Cateß. Car.* i. pl. 19. f. 2.—*Am. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is bigger than our greater spotted Woodpecker: length ten inches and a half. The bill is black, and an inch and a half in length: irides hazel: the crown of the head, and upper part of the neck behind, are bright red: the cheeks yellowish white: the upper parts of the body black, marked with transverse narrow whitish lines: throat and fore part of the neck, as far as the breast, dirty olive; becoming red by degrees, as it approaches the belly: the lower parts of the belly and thighs are marked with transverse brown lines: the tail is black: the outmost feather dotted with white on the outer edge: legs and claws black.

* Fernandez says, it is tamed and kept in houses: of the size of a Starling: that it is black, spotted with white: that it makes holes in trees, and feeds in the same manner as other *Woodpeckers*; but does not mention that it has red on any part of the body.

The *female* differs in having that part of the head rufous white, which is red in the male.

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Jamaica*.

FEMALE.

I HAVE had several from the last-mentioned place, which differed a little; for the forehead was pale buff, in both sexes, as well as the cheeks: the belly had a pale yellowish-brown tinge, but not at all inclined to red: the two middle tail feathers were transversely barred with white on each side; the next only on the outer web, but both home to the shaft; and the outer feather dotted with white, on the outer margin, the whole length; but on the inner one only near the end: the head, and other particulars, answering to *Brisson's* description.

Kalm observes, that the colour of the head is deeper, and of a more shining red than *Catesby* has represented it.

Sloane says, this bird is met with every where in the woods; and loves the *Capiscum*, or *Indian pepper*, very much.

PLACE.

17.
+ VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

L'Epeiche ou Pic rayé de la Louisiane, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 73:
_____, *Pl. enl.* 692. female?

17.
VAR. B.

A LITTLE bigger than the greater spotted Woodpecker. Upper part of the head pale red: on the throat, and under the eyes, some markings of the same: general colour of the plumage above black, transversely striped with white; beneath greyish white: the two middle tail feathers, and the two outer tail feathers, black and white mixed; the others plain black.

One of these, supposed to be the *female*, had a grey forehead, and no red on the head, except at the back part.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

W O O D P E C K E R.

PLACE.

These came from *Louisiana*, and appear to be a second variety of the *Carolina Woodpecker*, of which mine from *Jamaica* seems to be an intermediate one; but I observe, that the lines on the back are not near so numerous as in that bird.

18.
+ HAIRY
W.

- Picus villosus*, *Zin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 16.
Le Pic varié de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 48. N° 17.
L'Epeiché, ou Pic chevelu de Virginie, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 75.
Pic varié male de Virginie, *Pl. enl.* 754.
Hairy Woodpecker, *Catōb. Car.* i. pl. 19. f. 2.—*Amer. Zool.* N° _____, *Kalm's Trav.* ii. p. 86.—*Phil. Trans.* vol. lxii. p. 388.—
_____, *Amer. Zool.* N° _____, *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

IT is a trifle less than our spotted Woodpecker: weighs two ounces: and is in length eight inches and three quarters. The bill is an inch and a quarter long, and of a horn-colour: the head is black; on each side are two white lines, the one passing above the eye, and the other along the lower jaw; both arising from the base of the bill: across the hind head is a red band: the upper parts of the body are black; which colour is as it were divided by a list of white feathers, like hairs, passing down the back: the wings are spotted with white: the under parts of the body wholly white: the four middle tail feathers are black; the next on each side obliquely white at the tip; the last but one white, with the base black; and the outer one wholly white: the legs and claws are grey-brown.

FEMALE.

The female differs only in wanting the red on the hind head.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Carolina*, *Virginia*, and *Canada*. *Kalm* says, he found it in great plenty; and that it destroys the apple-trees by pecking holes in them.

- Bucus pubescens*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 15.
 Le petit Pic varié de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 50. N° 18.
 L'Epeiche, ou petit Pic varié de Virginie, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 76.
 Smallest Woodpecker, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 21.
 Least spotted Woodpecker, *Kalm. Tr.* ii. p. 87.
 Little Woodpecker, *Am. Zool.* N°.

^{19.}
LITTLE
W.

Lev. Mus.

THIS is so like the last species as to be almost taken for it, were it not considerably less in size, weighing, according to *Catesby*, only fourteen pennyweights*; but *Briffon* describes it as somewhat bigger than our *European* smallest species: the length is five inches and a half. The bill is eight lines long, and of a horn-colour: top of the head black; on each side above the eye is a white line: hind head red: hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are black; which is, like the last, divided into two parts by a line of white, passing down the middle to the rump: the scapulars, and upper wing and tail coverts, are black; the greater wing coverts and quills spotted with white: the under parts of the body pale grey: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the rest barred with white and black: legs and claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

The female has no red on the hind head. *Linnaeus* observes that the outer tail feather is white, marked with four black spots.

FEMALE.

This species inhabits *Virginia* and *Carolina*.

PLACES.

According to *Kalm*, this species abounds in *New Jersey*, where it is accounted of all others the most dangerous to orchards, and is the most daring. As soon as it has pecked one hole in a tree,

* An ounce and a half. *Hist. des. ois.*

W O O D P E C K E R.

it makes another close to the first, in an horizontal direction ; proceeding till it has made a circle of holes quite round the tree ; and the *apple-trees* in the orchards have often several of these rings of holes round the stem, insomuch that the tree frequently dries up and decays.

20.
YELLOW-
BELLIED
W.

Picus varius, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 176. N° 20.

Le Pic varié de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 62. N° 24.

— *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 77.—*Pl. ent.* 785.

Lesser spotted yellow-bellied Woodpecker, *Kalm. Tr.* ii. p. 87.

Yellow-bellied Woodpecker, *Cateb. Car.* i. p. 21.—*Am. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is in length seven inches and a half. Bill eleven lines long, and of a lead-colour : crown of the head red, bordered on each side with black : hind head pale yellow, which passes on each side over the eyes, forming a band of the same colour : from the base of the bill, through the eyes, to the hind head, is a band of black ; beneath this is another of a pale yellow, which arises at the nostrils, and goes downwards towards the neck ; and again, under this is another black one, which originates at the base of the under mandible, parallel to the jaw, after which it bends towards the fore part of the neck, blending itself with the black on the fore part of the neck : the throat is red : the fore part of the neck and breast black, bordered with yellow : the belly of a light yellow, mixed with a little black : sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white, transversely banded with brown : the upper parts of the body are black and white, mixed ; not very different from the greater spotted Woodpecker, but more white : the two middle tail feathers are black, marked on both sides the shaft

haft with white; the two next on each side plain black; and the outer ones black on the outer web, and spotted with white on the inner at the tip: legs and claws blackish.

The *female* differs in having no red about her *, and the throat and hind head white, as well as the stripes on the sides of the head, which are yellow in the *male*.

This species inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, and *Cayenne*. *Kalm* gives this as bad a character as the two last, in respect to the damage it does to the apple-trees.

FEMALE.

PLACES.

21.
ENCENADA
W.

DESCRIPTION.

L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié de la Encénada, *Buf. ois. vii.* p. 74.
Pl. enl. 748. 1. *the male.*

THIS is a trifle bigger than our least spotted Woodpecker; and, according to *Buffon*, is one of the most beautiful of its race: the length in the plate is about six inches. The bill is of a lead-colour: the irides white: the plumage in general consists only of two colours, grey-brown and white; but these are irregularly blended together, so as to render it extremely beautiful; above, these colours are mixed transversely, and beneath, in a perpendicular direction: the head is crested, and mixed on the sides with crimson: sides of the head white, verging to brown under the eye: the quills are brown, dotted with white: legs lead-coloured.

The head of the *female* is wholly brown, and it is destitute of a crest.

FEMALE.

* So *Catesby* says; but *Linnæus* remarks, that the *female* has the crown red: which is in the right I cannot determine, not having seen it.

^{22.}
CARDINAL
W.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Pic Cardinal de l'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Vey.* p. 72. pl. 35.
Le grand Pic varié de l'Isle de Luçon, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 67.

SIIZE of our green Woodpecker. Bill blackish; the feathers round the base of the upper mandible are grey, with a cast of green: the crown and hind head are of a bright red: on each side from the eye behind, and down the neck, almost to the wing, is a stripe of white: the back and wing coverts are black, but the feathers on the lower part of the neck, and upper part of the back, are margined with white, and the wings are spotted with the same: the quills and tail are black, with yellow shafts; the greater quills are spotted on the edges with yellow, and the lesser ones transversely barred with white: the throat, breast, and belly, are white, marked with longitudinal black spots: the legs are blackish: the tail seems spotted in the plate, but is not mentioned in the description.

PLACE.

Inhabits the isle of *Luzonia*.

^{23.}
NUBIAN
W.

DESCRIPTION.

L'Epeiche de Nubie ondé & tacheté, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 66.
Pic tacheté de Nubie, *Pl. enl.* 667.

THIS is one-third less than the greater spotted Woodpecker: length seven inches and a half. The bill is black: irides pale brown: the crown is black, dotted with white: the forehead brownish: from that to the eye whitish: chin the same: the hind head crimson, and somewhat crested: the rest of the neck and breast whitish, marked with black spots, shaped like tears: the upper parts of the body most agreeably and irregularly mixed

with white, rufous, and brown : tail barred rufous and brown : the thighs and vent are whitish : legs blue.

I suppose, from the name, it is a native of the *deserts of Nubia*, though *Buffon* does not say as much, only that it is a *new species*.

PLACE.

Le petit Epeiche brun des Moluques, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 68.
Petit Pic des Moluques, *Pl. enl.* 748. f. 2.

^{24.}
BROWN
W.

SIZE of our little Woodpecker. Bill dusky : the upper parts of the body are brownish black, waved with white ; beneath whitish, perpendicularly dashed with brown : sides of the head white ; beneath the eye a dash of brown : the vent is white : the tail feathers brown ; the webs have on each side three white dots : quills are also spotted with white : legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Molucca Islands*.

PLACE.

Picus viridis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 12.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 47. N° 52.

Le Pic verd, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 9. N° 1.

— *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 7. pl. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 371. 879.

Grun-specht, *Frisch.* t. 35.

Picus viridis, *Raii Syn.* p. 42. A. 2.

Woodspite, Rain-fowl, High-hoe, Hew-hole, *Will. orn.* p. 135. t. 21.

Green Woodpecker, *Albin.* i. pl. 18.—*Br. Zool.* N° 84.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

^{25.}
GREEN
W.

THIS is a large species, being in length thirteen inches : it weighs six ounces and a half. The bill is two inches in length, dusky, and of a triangular shape : the irides of two colours ; the inner circle reddish, the outer white : the crown of

DESCRIPTION.

the head is crimson, spotted with brown black : sides of the head blackish : on the lower jaw a spot of red : the upper parts of the body are of an olive green, towards the rump greatly verging to yellow : quills dusky, spotted with whitish ; the under parts greenish white, or very pale green : tail barred, dusky and greenish : all except the outer ones black at the end : legs greenish ash.

FEMALE.

The female differs from the *male* in wanting the red mark on the lower jaw. *Willugby** says, it lays five or six eggs ; which *Pennant* † observes also, and says, that they are of a beautiful semi-transparent white.

These birds sometimes build in a hollow *asp*, or other tree, fifteen or twenty feet from the ground. The *male* and *female* take it by turns to bore through the living part of the wood, till they come to the rotten part, wherein, after being hollowed out to a proper depth, they lay their eggs ‡, which are generally five, and sometimes six || in number, greenish, with small black spots. The young ones climb up and down the trees before they can fly. It is worthy remark, to observe with what nicety the holes of the Woodpecker are made, as perfectly round as if made by the assistance of a pair of compasses. *Nuthatches*, *Starlings*, and *Bats*, frequently build in these holes when deserted.

* *Orn.* p. 136.

† *Br. Zool.* p. 242. where some pertinent observations on these birds may be found. Let the reader also consult *Ray on the Creation*, p. 143. and *Derham's Physico-theol.* p. 193, 339, 342.

‡ This is sometimes so deep that they must feed their young quite in the dark ; for I have been told by one, that he was obliged to thrust his whole arm to the shoulder down the hollow of a tree, before he could reach the eggs.

|| “ I have seen six young ones together in one nest.” *Will. orn.* p. 136.

Both *Frisch* and *Klein* mistake in saying that the *females* have not the red crown, for even the young ones in the nest have the appearance of it; and I have had them brought to me when they could scarcely fly, when the red was mixed with brown; but they do not become of a full red till after the first moult. They are said to be fond of *bees* in winter, making great havock among them. *Salerne** observes, that they are found in the markets in *Italy*, at *Bologna*; but this is not extraordinary, for the *Italians* eat all small birds almost without exception.

In *Sir A. Lever's Museum* there is a variety of this bird, of a straw-colour throughout, except the crown, which is faintly marked with red.

VARIETY.

Pic verd, *Ferm. Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 169.

25.

Le Pic verd du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 16. N° 3?

VAR. A.

THE description of this given by *Fermin* so exactly coincides with that of the last, that we must conclude it to be the same; if so, we cannot deny the possibility of its being at *Mexico*, as related by *Seba*†: indeed the toes are not placed after the manner of Woodpeckers in his figure, but three and one; a mistake committed by later authors as well as him; for I must own that his description suits the green Woodpecker rather than any other bird; and the length, which is thirteen inches and a half, very nearly corresponds with it. *Buffon* will not allow of *Seba's* bird belonging to this genus; nor does he suggest to which other it has most affinity. I have given my suggestion of one in page 557,

DESCRIPTION.

* *Orn.* p. 103.

† *Ardea Mexicana altera*, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 64. f. 3.

and if this has the same manners, notwithstanding its colours, I will as readily give up the point.

26.
BENGAL
W.

Picus Bengalensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 13.
Le Pic verd de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 14. N° 2.

Buf. ois. vii. p. 23.—*Pl. enl.* 695.
 Woodpecker from Bengal, *Albin.* iii. pl. 22.
 Spotted Indian Woodpecker, *Edw.* iv. pl. 182.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less than our green Woodpecker: length eight inches and a half. The bill is an inch and a half long, and blackish: top of the head black, spotted with white: the hind head furnished with a crimson crest, and pretty long: hind part of the neck black: throat and fore part of the neck black and white, irregularly mixed: breast, upper part of the belly, and sides, white; the feathers margined with brown: lower belly, thighs, and vent, white: sides of the head under the eye white; from this a white line passes down the neck: the upper part of the back is yellow; the lower of a dull green: the under wing coverts, and the upper lesser wing coverts, are deep brown, spotted with white; the rest of the wing green, spotted with lighter green: quills black, barred with white: tail greenish black: legs and claws blackish.

PLACE.

Inhabits Bengal, and is a most beautiful species.

26.
VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

Specht de Ceylon, *Naturforscher*, pt. 13. pl. 11.

THIS is longer by an inch than the last. The bill is an inch and four lines in length, of a lead-colour, palish at the base:

it.

it differs from the last bird in having the white spots on the head more numerous : and the upper part of the back is black where the other is yellowish : the middle of the back, and that part of the wings which in the other is brown, is in this of as fine a red as the crest itself : throat and breast brown, irregularly spotted with white : the greater quills brown, dotted with white : the tail brown.

This came from *Ceylon* *, where it is called *Kerella*. It is said to make its nest there in old trees, and feed on insects. This is most probably only differing in sex from the other.

PLACE.

Pic grivelé, ou grand Pic de l'Île de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* 73. pl. 37.

26.

Palalaca, ou Pic vert tacheté des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 21.

VAR. B.

Pic verd des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 691.

SIZE of the common green Woodpecker. Bill black : irides red : the top, sides, and hind part of the head and neck, back and wings, are of a shining brown, with a mixture of green : the feathers on the top of the head are longer than the rest, forming a crest : the throat, fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, white ; each feather margined with black, making the bird appear to be spotted with white and black : the tail is black brown ; on each web is a white spot, forming, when the tail is expanded, a white band : the upper tail coverts of a carmine red : legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

* Perhaps too from *China*, as I see it among some drawings belonging to the late Dr. Fothergill, which were done in *China* ; but the toes were placed three and one.

W O O D P E C K E R.

PLACE.

Inhabits the isle of *Luzonia*, where it is called by the natives *Palalaca*.

Buffon mentions a greater sort *, which is said to be as big as a Fowl, with a red crested head, and a green body. This is called also *Palalaca* by the natives. The Spaniards call it *Herrero*, or *Blacksmith*, on account of the great noise it makes with the bill in striking the trees, which, according to *Camel* †, may be heard at three hundred paces distance.

27.
GOA
W.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Pic vert de Goa, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 22.
— — — — — *Pl. enl.* 696.

THE size of this is less than the common green Woodpecker. The bill is black : crown and hind head crimson, the last crested : this last is bordered at the temples with a white stripe, which widens as it passes behind to the neck : from the eye springs a black band, which, passing downwards in a zigzag manner, falls over the wing, the lesser coverts of which are also black ; the rest of the wing is of a golden yellow, which ends in a greenish yellow on the lesser quills ; the greater ones are variegated black and white : the tail is black : beneath the body is whitish ; the feathers edged with black : legs lead-colour.

PLACE.

This came from *Goa*, and seems much allied to the last but one, if not the same. It differs indeed in having the whole crown red ; whereas, in the last mentioned, the front is black, spotted with white, and the throat is also of this last colour.

* *Palalaca, ou grand Pic vert des Philippines*, *Buf. ois.* vol. vii. p. 20.

† *Phil. Trans.* N° 285.

Le Pic verd de l'Isle de Luçon, Son. Voy. 73. pl. 36.

THIS is a little less than the last. The bill is blackish: the colour of the body a dirty green: the top of the head is a little spotted with grey: quills and tail blackish: the upper tail coverts are of a bright carmine red, forming a large spot on that part: legs blackish.

This likewise inhabits *Luzonia*, and seems much allied to the last.

^{28.}
MANILLA
GREEN
W.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Goertan, ou Pic vert du Senegal, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 25.
Pic appellé Goertan du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 320.

THIS is much less than the common green Woodpecker. The bill is lead-colour: the crown crimson: the upper parts of the body are grey brown with a green tinge, spotted with dusky white on the wings: the under parts of the body are of a yellowish grey: the rump is of a fine red: the legs are lead-coloured.

Inhabits *Senegal*, where it is called *Goërtan*.

^{29.}
CRIMSON-
RUMPED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Pic verd de Norvege, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 18. N° 4.
Grey-headed green Woodpecker, *Edw.* ii. pl. 65.

EDWARDS says, this is the size of our green Woodpecker. The bill of a dull ash-colour, yellowish at the base: the head, and hind part of the neck, of a fine ash-colour: the forehead ob-

^{30.}
GREY-
HEADED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

scurely

W O O D P E C K E R.

securely marked with four or five small red spots : nostrils covered with black bristles, turning forwards ; from the corners of the mouth, passing backwards, is a stroke of black like a whisker : back and scapulars blue green : rump yellow : wing coverts yellowish green : quills dark brown, spotted with light yellow : upper and lower tail coverts dull green : tail itself brown, crossed with dusky lines : under the throat whitish : from thence to the vent cinereous, with a mixture of green : legs and claws black.

PLACE.

This came from Norway.

^{31.}
PERSIAN
W.

Le Pic jaune de Perse, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 20. N° 5.
Picus luteus cyanopus Persicus, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. 9.
Persian Woodpecker, *Will. orn.* p. 141.

DESCRIPTION.

THE first describer of this was *Aldrovandus* ; after whom *Willyughby* thus describes it : “ In bigness it differs little or nothing from the green Woodpecker, only it has a thicker head and neck, and a longer bill : the feathers, from the middle of the crown to the end of the tail, have something of the ferruginous ; but the bill is altogether ferruginous : the feet are of a pale blue ; the claws are black : the rest of the body is yellow, save that all the wing feathers ends or tips incline somewhat to ferruginous ; and that a spot of the same colour encompasses the eyes.”

PLACE.

This was said to breed in *Perse*.

*Buffon** thinks that several of the last are varieties only of the common green Woodpecker. Whether this be so or not, I think it

* *Hist. des ois.* vii. p. 11.

right

right to detail the colours, &c. of each, that the reader may the better judge for himself, since other authors are not of that opinion.

Picus aurantius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 174. N° 8.

Le Pic du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 78. N° 10. t. 6. f. 1.
Lev. Mus.

32.
ORANGE
W.

LENGTH ten inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half in length, and of a deep lead-colour: crown and hind head red; the feathers of them long and narrow: on each side, from behind the eye to the hind head, is a stripe of white; and another from the nostrils, passing under the eye down the sides of the neck: the hind part and sides of the neck are blackish: the cheeks, throat, and fore part of the neck, dirty grey; the margins of each feather blackish: the upper part of the back of a fine golden orange-colour: scapulars golden olive, with an orange tinge: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, blackish: breast, belly, sides, and thighs, dirty white; the feathers margined with brown: the under tail coverts the same, with blackish margins, and a transverse stripe of black: wing coverts blackish brown; on the tips of some of them a dirty grey spot; the greater ones next the body gilded olive, and some of them spotted in the same manner; those farthest from the body are plain black brown: quills dark brown; some of them spotted with dirty white: tail black: legs and claws pale lead-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

^{33.}
GOLD-BACKED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

Le petit Pic rayé du Senegal, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 25.
Petit Pic du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 345. 2.

NOT much bigger than a Sparrow. Bill dusky : crown red : forehead and sides brown : the back is of a golden fulvous yellow : quills the same : coverts and rump greenish : the under parts of the body transversely undulated with grey brown and dull white : the two middle tail feathers black ; the others black, spotted with yellow : legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

^{34.}
CAPE
W.

Le Pic à tête grise du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 26.
— — — — — *Pl. enl.* 786. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Lark. Bill lead-colour : back, neck, and breast, olive brown ; the rest of the plumage deep grey ; the head lightest : rump and upper tail coverts red : the tail is black ; and the quills dusky : the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{35.}
HALF-BILLED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

Picus semirostris, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 14.

Picus maxilla superiore breviore, *Mus. Adolph. Fred.* i. p. 15. *

I KNOW of no one who has described this bird, independent of the singularity of the bill, except *Linneus*. It is of the size of a black Woodpecker. The bill is pale ; the lower mandible much as in others of the genus, but the upper one much shorter, very

very pointed, thin, and sharp at the tip: the head is brown, each feather tipped with yellowish; making the head appear spotted: the body on the upper parts is brown, inclining to ash; beneath white: the wings are brown: the outer edges of the quills spotted with white: tail brown *.

Inhabits India.

PLACE.

Le Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 65. N° 25. pl. 4. f. 1.

36.

~~Buf. ois.~~ vii. p. 27.

RAYED
W.

~~Pl. enl.~~ 281.

THIS is a little bigger than the greater spotted Woodpecker: the length is eight inches and three quarters. Bill horn-colour: the forehead, cheeks, and throat, are of an elegant grey: the crown and hind head red: the upper parts of the body black, transversely striated with olive: quills blackish, spotted with yellow on the outer, and with whitish on the inner web: rump and upper tail coverts red: fore part of the neck, breast, and under wing coverts, grey brown: belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, olive:

DESCRIPTION.

* Pallas † has mentioned his opinion concerning this bird, which, as far as relates to the bill, he thinks must be a *Lufus Naturæ*, and therefore unnatural; and instances a specimen of the common green Woodpecker, lately met with in Germany, wherein the upper mandible was scarce half as long as the under one. He gives also two instances of the same in the Kingfisher genus, and one in the Oyster-catcher. To which I may add the very same circumstance in a white Crow in the Leverian Museum, whose upper mandible is just formed in the same manner. Notwithstanding all this, we are still indebted to Linnæus for a new species, not before described, nor figured by any author, as far as I can learn.

† *Spicileg.* 6. p. 12.

W O O D P E C K E R.

tail black; the two outer feathers edged with grey; beneath olive: legs and claws blackish.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo*.

36.
VAR. A. Le petit Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 67. N° 26. pl. 3. f. 2.
Le Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 27.
Pic rayé à tête noire de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 614.

DESCRIPTION. **T**HIS is a trifle smaller than the last. The top of the head is black: the hind head red; but the rest of the body very little different in the markings from the former; insomuch that both *Brisson* and *Buffon* suppose them the same bird, either varying by age or sex.—*Brisson* thinks it to be the *female*.

37.
PASSERINE
W. *Picus passerinus*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 174. N° 6.
Le petit Pic de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 75. N° 29. pl. 4. f. 2.
Le petit Pic olive de St. Domingue, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 29.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of a Lark: length six inches. Bill ten lines in length, and grey: upper part of the head red: sides of the head rufous grey: upper parts of the body in general a yellowish olive: beneath transversely barred with brown and whitish: most of the upper wing coverts are tipped with a yellowish white spot; the inner edges of the greater quills are brown, dentated with whitish; but the two first are of one plain colour; as are the outer edges of all of them: the two middle tail feathers are brown, with two transverse grey spots on each margin, outwardly edged with

with olive; the next, on each side, the same, but of a darker brown; and the two outer ones brown mixed with grey; the outermost of these tipped with a little whitish: legs and claws grey.

Inhabits the island of *St. Domingo*, with the former.

PLACE.

Le Pic varié hupé d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 34. N° 12.

Le grand Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 30.

Pl. enl. 719.

^{38.}
GOLD-
CRESTED
W.

SIZE of the green Woodpecker. Bill dusky: head furnished with a very long crest, of a golden orange-colour: the cheeks are reddish: at the base of the bill, between that and the eyes, is a purple spot: general colour of the body black and yellow, mixed in waves, streaks, and spots; but beneath chiefly spots: tail black.

Buffon adds, that the eye is placed in a white space; and that it has a tuft of black on the forehead. I observe likewise, that in the *Pl. enl.* the outer tail feathers are yellow, barred with black: the legs are dusky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Yellow-crested Woodpecker, *Brown Ill.* pl. 12.

^{39.}
YELLOW-
CRESTED.
W.

SIZE of a Jackdaw. Head covered with a very long loose pendent crest, the feathers of it pale yellow: throat, cheeks, and upper part of the neck of the same colour: wings and back black, transversely marked with broad bars of light yellow: coverts of the

DESCRIPTION.

W O O D P E C K E R.

the tail high yellow: belly and tail black: thighs and inner coverts of the wings, pale yellow: legs dark green.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Brasil*.

^{40.}
CAYENNE
W.

Le Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 69. N° 27.
Le petit Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 31.
Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 613.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is not so big as the varied Woodpecker: the length is near seven inches and a half. The bill ten lines and a half long, and blackish: the top of the head is black: hind head red: the sides whitish: hind part of the neck and back yellowish olive; but on the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, each feather has a spot of black near the tip: the throat is black, minutely spotted with white: the fore part of the neck and breast are of a dull yellowish olive, with a small black spot also near the end of each feather; and some of them tipped with red: the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, yellowish, with a few black spots on the two last: scapulars and wing coverts dull olive, transversely striped with blackish: quills of the last colour, with yellow shafts, spotted on the outside with yellow, and within with white: tail black; the six middle feathers are barred with dull olive on the outer web; but the two middle ones have the inner web marked the same; the two outer ones are barred black and rufous, with the shafts yellow: legs grey: claws grey brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. This has great likeness to the last but one.

Le Pic blanc de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 81. N° 31.

Le Pic jaune de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 32.

^{41.}
YELLOW
W.

Pl. enl. 509.

Charpentier jaune, *Ferm. Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 171?

Lew. Mus.

THIS is less than our green Woodpecker: being only nine inches in length. The bill is of a yellowish white, and above an inch long: the hind head is crested: the head itself, the neck, and whole body, covered with dirty white feathers: from the lower jaw to the ears, on each side, is a red stripe: the wing coverts are brown, edged with yellowish; and some of the greater ones mixed with rufous on the inner web: quills brown or rufous: tail black: legs and claws grey.

DESCRIPTION.

This is common at Cayenne; and is called there Charpentier jaune. It makes the nest in old trees which are rotten within; making with its bill a hole from without, at first horizontal, but declining downwards as soon as it has pierced through the sound part, till it is at last a foot and a half below the first opening. The female lays three white and nearly round eggs, and the young are hatched about the beginning of April. The male bears his share in the work with the female, and in her absence keeps sentinel at the entrance of the hole. The note of this bird is a kind of whistle six times repeated, of which the two or three last are in a graver accent than the others. The female wants the red band on the side of the head, which is seen in the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Specimens vary; some are of that dirty white, as Briffon describes it, others of a light yellow; which last is the case in a specimen.

FEMALE.

W O O D P E C K E R.

specimen in the *Leverian Museum*: this is thirteen inches in length.

In the place referred to above, we find a bird imperfectly described by *Mr. Fermin*: he merely says, that it is a large species: that it has a fine red crest on the head: the neck, breast, and belly, of a citron-colour: and the wings blueish above. He only adds, that it may be distinguished from others by the strokes of the bill, which it gives to the trees, and may be heard at a great distance.

^{42.}
FERRUGINOUS
W.

Le Pic mordoré, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 34.
Pic jaune tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 524. *the male.*
Ferruginous Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N°
Lev. Mus. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION:
MALE.

SIZE of the green Woodpecker: length eleven inches. Bill black: head crested: the crest of a dark yellowish cream-colour: the upper parts of the body of a reddish cinnamon-colour, marked sparingly with yellowish white spots: on each side of the throat a large spot of crimson: the lower part of the back yellowish ash-colour: the tail and legs black.

Buffon's bird was of a brighter colour: he calls his colour, on the upper parts, a bright, brilliant, gilded red *; and says, that the crest is yellow: the rump was likewise yellow in his bird. My description is taken from one in the collection of *Capt. Davies*.

* “*Un beau rouge vif, brillant & doré.*” This is no doubt his *mordoré* colour; but in all the specimens which I have seen, it has been more of a *rufit*-colour, or *cinnamon*.

The

The female is said to want the red on the side of the jaw; which circumstance inclines me to think, that the specimen alluded to, in the *Leverian Museum*, was of this sex. The bill in this was pale, being black only at the base: crest buff-colour: rump, lower part of the belly, sides, and thighs, dirty yellow: vent pale rust-colour: inside of the quills marked with both dark and pale spots: quills and tail dusky: the rest of the plumage as in the male.

FEMALE.

These inhabit *Cayenne*, *Guiana**, and other parts of *America*.

PLACES.

Le Pic à cravate noire, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 35.
Pic à cravate noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 863.

^{43.}
BLACK-
BREASTED
W.

SIZE of the last. The bill is pale: head, throat, and hind part of the neck, orange yellow: the lower part of the last behind, and the fore part of the neck and breast, are black: the head is crested: back and wings bright rufous; on the last are here and there some spots of black; as also on the tail, the end of which is black: the quills are marked with black: the belly and vent are of a pale ferruginous buff: and the legs lead-colour. *Buffon* says, the tail in the *Pl. enl.* is made too short.

DESCRIPTION.

This species inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; the natives of the last call it *Toucoumari*. The three last are much allied to each other; and our author supposes them the same which are found at *St. Domingo*, since *P. Charlevoix* says, that on looking out for

PLACES.

* *Salerne* mentions it as a bird of *Guiana*, *orn.* p. 109. N° II.

proper wood to build with, he found the major part so bored through with these birds *, that it was unfit for service.

44.
RED-CHEEKED
W.

Picus undatus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 175. N° 11.
Red-cheeked Woodpecker, *Edw.* vii. pl. 332.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH about nine inches. Bill brownish: from the angles of the mouth, passing under the eyes, is a broad plat of red feathers: the whole bird is of a lion-colour, or orange inclining to olive, marked with dusky bars: the legs are dusky.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam*. The above description is taken from *Edwards*, who seems to be the only one who has noticed it. *Buffon* has taken no notice of it, otherwise I should have thought it to be the following, though they seem to differ much in size.

45.
RUFOUS
W.

Le Pic roux, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 36.
Pic roux de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 694. II.
Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is scarcely as big as a Wryneck, but is a little stouter. The bill is pale: the whole bird is of a rufous colour on the upper parts: the wings and tail seem darkest;

* "Charpentiers sauvages," *Hist. de l'Île Esp. de St. Domingue*, par *P. Charlevoix*. Paris. 1730. i. p. 29.

and

and the rump and back the palest: the breast and belly are of the same colour as the upper parts, but of a still deeper colour: and the whole body throughout waved with black streaks, in different shades: legs lead-colour.

The length in the *Pl. enl.* is six inches.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*.

PLACES.

Le petit Pic à gorge jaune, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 37.
Pic à gorge jaune de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 784.

46.
YELLOW-
HEADED
W.

THIS is the size of the Wryneck. Bill lead-colour: the head and neck are yellow: the top of the head crimson, lengthening into a crest at the hind head: at the angles of the bill a streak of the same: the general colour of the plumage is olive brown: the under parts are spotted with white, which spots are most numerous at the vent: legs lead-colour.

Inhabits *Guiana*.

DESCRIPTION.

Red-winged Woodpecker. *Ind. Zool.* pl. 4.

47.
RED-WINGED
W.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill dusky-blue: head of a deep dull red colour, and crested: on the chin a spot of yellow: hind part of the neck, the back, and wing coverts, red: quills black, marked with large spots of white: fore part of the neck rose-colour: belly white: tail coverts green: tail deep blue: legs dusky.

Shot by Mr. Loten on the heights of *Java*; called by the *Malayans*, *Tockar*, or *Carpenter*.

PLACE.

48.
MINUTE
W.

Le petit Pic de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 83. N° 32.

Le tres petit Pic de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 37.

Petit Pic de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 786. 1.

————— *Ferm. Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 170.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Wren: in length three inches and a half. The bill is black: top of the head red: the hind head black, dotted with white: sides of the head brown, dotted with white also: the upper parts of the body are dirty greyish rufous: the under parts are greyish white; the feathers bordered with brown: quills and tail brown, with paler edges: legs brown.

Briffon says, the four middle tail feathers are brown; the next on each side the same on the outside, but rufous white on the inner web, margined with brown; and the two outer ones half brown, half rufous white, tipped with brown.

Fermin tells us, that the head and hind part of the neck are of a cinnabar colour, the tail black, and the feathers which cover the wings sprinkled towards the end with yellowish white.

These different accounts incline one to think, that they must have been described from opposite sexes.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Picus auratus, Lin. Syst. i. p. 174. N° 9.

Phil. Transf. vol. lxii. p. 387.

Le Pic rayé de Canada, Brij. orn. iv. p. 72. N° 23.

Pl. entl. 693.

Le Pic aux ailes dorées, Buf. ois. vii. p. 39.

Gold-winged Woodpecker, Cateßb. Car. i. pl. 18.

Kalm's Trav. ii. p. 86.—Amer. Zool. N°

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

+ 49.
GOLD-
WINGED:
W.

THIS is a trifle less than our green Woodpecker: in length it is eleven inches: weight five ounces. The bill is an inch and a half in length, black, and somewhat bent; and, contrary to others of the genus, is rounding, and not square; ridged only on the top, and the point is sharp: the upper parts of the head and neck are ash-coloured: hind head red: sides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, pale yellow: on each side of the head is a stripe of black, from the base of the lower jaw to the neck: back, scapulars, and wing coverts, grey brown, transversely striated with black lines: rump whitish: breast, belly, and sides, whitish yellow, each feather marked with a round black spot at the tip: on the middle of the breast is a large crescent of black: the thighs, and upper and under tail coverts, black and white mixed: quills brown, with yellow shafts spotted with brown on the outer edge: tail blackish, outwardly edged with grey; the outer feather is dotted with whitish on the margins; the shafts of all but the two middle feathers are yellow half way from the base: legs and claws brown.

The female differs in having the crown and neck behind grey brown: the hind head of a less vivid red: and the greater quills

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

not spotted on the edges. She also wants the black list on the throat, but otherwise like the male.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

Inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, and *Canada*, and is plenty in *New Jersey*, and about *New York*, where it is called by some *Hittock*, or *Pint*, and by others *High-hole*. Both the first names have some relation to its note; and perhaps the latter, from the situation of the nest. It is almost continually on the ground, and is not observed to climb on the trees, like others of the genus. It lives chiefly on insects *, and is commonly very fat, so as to be thought very palatable for the table. It stays all the year; and, as it cannot at all times get insects, it must, perhaps, eat some kind of grass or plants in the fields. Its form, and some of its qualities, make it resemble the *Cuckow* †. It seldom climbs up the trees, but only sits occasionally on the branches.

Forster, in the *Philosophical Transactions* above quoted, observes, that it is a bird of passage in the *northern parts of America*, visiting the neighbourhood of *Albany Fort* in *April*, and leaving it in *September*; that it lays from four to six eggs, in hollow trees, and feeds on worms, and other insects. Called by the natives *Ou-thee-quan now*.

* In defect of insects, I have been informed, that it feeds on the berries of the red cedar, and grows fat on them. This food has been both disgorged by the mouth, after being shot, as well as found in the stomach on dissection.

† *Linnæus*, in his tenth edition of the *Syst. Nat.* had ranked this with the *Cuckows*; and *Buffon*, from its similarity to this genus, has placed it at the end of the *Woodpeckers* of its class.

*Lev. Mus.*49.
VAR. A.

I HAVE lately seen, in the *Museum* above referred to, a bird DESCRIPTION.

which appears to be a mere variety, though brought from a far different country. This was much like the last described in colour, but rather less in size. The bill exactly made like that bird, and brown: on each side of the jaw is a stripe of crimson, like a whisker: the under part of the wings of a pale red colour, not unlike what is called *red lead*: and the shafts of the quills and tail, which in the other bird are yellow, in this are red: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is brown; beneath vivaceous, marked with round black spots: tail black, pointed, and each feather bifurcated at the tip, exactly like the *American one*.

This was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. I have seen two specimens of this bird. PLACE.

LENGTH ten inches and a half. Bill two inches long, bent like that of the gold-winged Woodpecker, rounded like it, and pointed at the tip; the length of it two inches, and black: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are dusky olive brown, faintly dotted with paler brown: rump very pale crimson, marked with spots of a paler colour, in the same manner as the rest of the upper surface: quills dark brown, marked on each side of the web with oblique pale cream-coloured bars: throat and fore part of the neck dusky brown, marked with faint spots of a paler colour: lower part of the neck and the breast pale crimson, not unlike the breast of a Linnet: vent dusky brown, marked with faint bars.

50.
CRIMSON-
BREASTED
W.

DESCRIPTION.

bars of a paler colour: the shafts of the quills and tail are yellowish: the last is two inches long, black above, and olive yellow beneath, with the ends forked, like the two last described: legs black.

PLACE.

In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks, from the *Cape of Good Hope.*

51.
NORTHERN
THREE-TOED
W.

** WITH THREE TOES.

Picus tridactylus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 177. N° 21.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 49. N° 56.

—*Phil. Transf.* vol. lxii. p. 388.

Three-toed Woodpecker, *Edw. vol. iii. pl. 114.*—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Mus.. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill near an inch long; the upper mandible dusky, the under white; tips of both dusky, and broader at the base than in any of the tribe: the crown of the head of a golden yellow: sides of the head, before and beneath the eye, dotted with black and white: from the eye, on each side, is a streak of white: down the middle of the back white: upper parts of the body and wings black: on the wing coverts a few white spots: quills spotted with white: chin, throat, and breast, white: belly transversely striated black and white: the tail consists of ten* feathers; the two middle ones are black, spotted on the inner webs with white; the others are black also, more or less marked with orange buff at the ends, except the outmost, which is white, and the outer web buff-colour the whole length: the legs have three toes only, two before and one behind.

* *Pallas* says, that there are twelve—it is a new observation. In the specimens which I have seen there were only ten. See *Spic.* N° 6. p. 11. note c.

The

The *female* is the same in all things, except the crown of the head, which is black, marked with perpendicular lines of white.

The above bird came from *Kamtschatka*; but this species is also found in many of the northern parts of *Europe*; in *Switzerland*, on the high mountains of *Lapland* and *Dalecarlia* *, as well as in *Siberia* †, *Austria* ‡, and elsewhere.

Forster || says, that they are met with about *Severn river*, in *North America*, but are not very common there; and that they live in woods, and feed on worms picked out of trees. He observes that the irides are blue.

Le Pic varié de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.*, iv. p. 54. N° 20.

L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié ondé, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 78.

Pic tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 553?

Woodpecker with three toes, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 164.

PLACES.

51.
VAR. A.
SOUTHERN
THREE-TOED
W.

SIZE of the other. Bill the same, but ash-colour: crown red: the rest of the head and upper parts are black: on the back and rump some transverse stripes of white: under the eye a streak of white: under parts white; but the sides, thighs, and under wing coverts, are striated black and white: quills black, spotted with white: four of the middle tail feathers black; the next the same, but is rufous white on the outer edge, about the middle, on the inner web marked with two rufous white spots; the two outer ones black at the base, and white the rest of their length, spotted with black on the inner webs and tips: legs cinereous: claws brown.

DESCRIPTION.

* *Faun. Suec.* p. 36. N° 103.

† *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 79.

‡ *Scop. ann.* i. p. 49.

|| *Phil. Trans.*

FEMALE.

The *female* has no red on the head, nor any mark of white on the back and rump.

PLACES.

This is *Briffon's* description, who informs us, that it came from *Cayenne*; but adds, that it is likewise found in *North America* and *Europe*: likening that of *Edwards* to his bird; which, however, differs in some particulars.

Buffon scarce seems reconciled to a *three-toed Woodpecker* being found in *South America*; however, we are assured by *Bancroft* that such an one is met with there, and he describes it particularly. His bird was the size of the *European* one: the colour black and white mixed: the top of the head, and under the belly, bright crimson. The bird figured in the *Planches enluminées* has four toes, placed two and two; and has two streaks on each side of the head, one behind, and the other beneath the eye; otherwise not greatly unlike *Briffon's* bird. The whole seems to want further illustration. I have as yet seen only such specimens as inhabit the northern parts.

GENUS XXII. JACAMAR.

N° 1. Green Jacamar.

Var. A. Long-tailed D°.

N° 2. Great J.

3. Paradise J.

BILL long, strait, sharp-pointed, quadrangular.

Nostrils oval, placed near the base of the bill.

Tongue short, pointed.

Legs feathered before, as far as the toes.

The toes placed two before and two behind.

This genus is much allied to the *Kingsfisher*, but the toes are differently placed. The food of the *Jacamar* is likewise different, as it feeds on insects alone, and frequents moist woods; while the *Kingsfisher* tribe inhabits streams of water for the most part, and has a peculiar address in fishing for the young fry of fish, on which it feeds. We are not perfectly acquainted with the manners and œconomy of the genus here treated of; and in respect to the nest and eggs, nothing whatever is known about them.

I believe there are not more than three species yet known.

Alcedo Galbula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 182. N° 15.Le Jacamar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 86. N° 1. pl. 5. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* vii. p. 220.
pl. 10.—*Pl. enl.* 238.Jacamaciri, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. N° 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 139. t. 22.—*Edw.* pl. 334.Cupreous Jacamar, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 3.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*1.
GREEN
JACAMAR.

THIS beautiful bird is nearly of the size of a Lark, and measures in length eight inches and three quarters. The bill is
4 H 2 black,

DESCRIPTION.

black, two inches in length, of a square form, a trifle incurvated, and sharp at the point: irides blue: the plumage in general, on the upper part of the body, is of a most brilliant green, glossed with copper and gold in different lights: the chin white: the belly, throat, and vent, rufous: the tail composed of ten feathers, and cuneiform in shape; the two middle ones are three inches and a quarter long; the outer ones very short: the legs are of a greenish yellow, very short and weak: claws black.

Some of these birds have the throat rufous, as well as the belly, and in others the chin is yellowish, instead of white.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

This species is found both in *Guiana* and *Braſil*, in the moist woods, which it prefers to the more dry spots, for the sake of insects, on which it feeds. It is seldom seen except single, as it is a very solitary bird, keeping for the most part in the thickest parts; its flight quick, but short; perches on branches of a middling height, where it sits all night, and frequently part of the day, without stirring. Though these birds are solitary, yet they are far from scarce, as many may be met with.

They are said to have a short and agreeable note*.

The natives of *Guiana* call this bird *Venetore*, and the *Creoles*, *Colibri des grands bois*. At *Braſil* their flesh is eaten by some. That figured in the *Genera of Birds*, seems a Variety; it has less green on the back, and the breast, belly, and part of the back, of a variable copper-colour.

Mr. Pennant says, that his bird was of the size of a Lark, otherwise one might have suspected it to be the next species.

* *Hift. des bois.*





Long tailed green Jacamar.

Lev. Mus.

I.
IN the *Lev. Mus.* is a *Jacamar* which corresponds with the above, but the tail is much longer in proportion: the upper parts of the plumage are very brilliant: the ferruginous colour of the belly very clear: and the tail full five inches in length.

VAR. A.
LONG-TAILED
GREEN
J.
PL. XXVI.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the green *Woodpecker*; proportions of a *Bee-eater*. Bill square; sides flat, not compressed: nostrils bare: head and limbs green-gold: rest of the body copper-gold: tail cuneiform, longer than the body: beneath from the throat to the tail dull ferruginous: the fore toes cloven.

2.
GREAT
J.
DESCRIPTION.

The above is described from *Pallas**, who says no more of it. He calls it a new *Jacamaciri*, but does not say from whence it came.

Alcedo paradisea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 181. N° 14.

Jacamar à longue queue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 89. t. 5. f. 2.—*Buf. ois.* vii. p. 222.—*Pl. enl.* 271.

3.
+ PARADISE
J.

Swallow-tailed Kingfisher, *Edw.* pl. 10.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

SIZE of a Lark: length eleven inches and an half. Bill almost two inches and a half long, black, much pointed at the end,

DESCRIPTION.

* See *Spic.* 6. p. 10. note b.

and of a square shape, but somewhat compressed on the sides : the head is of a dull violet brown : throat, fore part of the neck, and under wing coverts, white : the rest of the plumage of a deep dull green, in some lights appearing almost black, in others with a slight gloss of violet and copper bronze : the tail is composed of twelve feathers of unequal lengths ; the two middle ones are six inches long, and exceed the next by two inches and a quarter : the outer one is only an inch long : the legs are black : the toes placed two before and two behind *, and pretty much united.

FEMALE.

The *female* is said to be like the male, but the tail is shorter, and the colours more dull.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

This species, like the others, feeds on insects ; and sometimes, contrary to them, frequents open places. It flies farther at a time, and perches on the tops of trees. Frequently found in pairs, and is not quite so solitary a bird as the other. It also differs in the note, having a kind of soft whistle often repeated, but not heard a great way off.

* *Edwards* has drawn this bird with three toes before, and one behind, and in course makes it a *Kingsfisher*; to which it has resemblance.

GENUS XXIII. KINGFISHER.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

Nº 1. Great brown K.	Nº Var. A.
2. Cape K.	Var. B.
3. Great African K. Var. A.	16. Common K. Var. A.
4. Black and white K.	17. Red-headed K. Var. A.
5. Egyptian K.	18. Purple K.
6. New Guinea K.	19. Rufous K.
7. Smyrna K. Var. A. Great Gambia K. Var. B. —— Bengal K.	20. Blue-headed K. 21. Indian K. Var. A.
8. White-headed K.	22. Crested K. Var. A.
9. Crab-eating K. Var. A. Var. B. Var. C.	23. Eastern K. 24. Ternate K. 25. Cayenne K.
10. White-collared K.	26. Cinereous K.
11. Green-headed K.	27. Belted K. Var. A.
12. Sacred K. Var. A. Var. B. Var. C. Var. D.	28. Brasiliian spotted K. Var. B. Var. C.
13. Venerated K.	29. Rufous and green K.
14. Respected K.	30. White and green K.
15. Black-capped K.	31. Brasiliian K. Nº 32. Black-

N° 32. Black-breasted K.

33. Surinam K.

N° 34. Supercilious K.

35. White-billed K.

* * WITH THREE TOES.

36 Three-toed K.

THE characters of this genus are :

The bill long, strong, strait, sharp-pointed.

Nostrils small ; and in many species hid in the feathers.

Tongue short, broad, sharp-pointed.

Legs short, three toes forward, and one backward * : three lower joints of the middle toe joined closely to those of the outmost.

Every part of the world is furnished with one or other of the *Kingsfisher* tribe ; but it is believed that *Europe* possesses only a single species. Most of the genus frequent rivers, and live on fish, the singularity of catching which is admirable : sometimes hovering over the water, where a shoal of small fishes is seen playing near the surface ; at other times waiting with attention, on some low branch, hanging over the water, for the approach of a single one, who is so unlucky as to swim that way ; in either case dropping like a stone, or rather darting with rapidity on his prey, when, seizing it cross-ways in his bill, it retires to a resting-place, to feast on it ; which it does piecemeal, bones and all, without reserve, afterwards bringing up the indigestible parts in pellets, like birds of prey.

The wings of most of the genus are very short, yet the birds fly rapidly, and with great strength.

* One species excepted, which has but three toes in all.

It may be remarked, that throughout this genus, *blue*, in different shades, is the most predominant colour.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

Le grand Martin pêcheur de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* p. 171.
pl. 106.—*Pl. enl.* 663.

Le plus grand Martin pêcheur, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 181.

I.
GREAT
BROWN
KINGSFISHER.

THIS is the largest species yet known, and is in length eighteen inches. The bill is very large, strong, thick at the base, bent at the end, and three inches and a quarter long; the upper mandible black, the under white, with the base only black: the feathers of the head are elongated sufficient to form a moderate crest: the feathers are narrow and brown, streaked with paler brown: sides of the head above the eye, and hind part of the head, dirty white, with a mixture of dusky; beneath the eyes, and the sides of the neck, deep brown: upper part of the back and wings olive brown; the lower part and rump fine pale blue green: on the middle of the wing covers a large patch of glossy pale blue green: outer edges of the quills blue; within, and tips, black; the base of some of them white, forming a spot: tail five inches and a half long, rounded at the end, barred ferruginous, and steel black, with a gloss of purple; the end, for one inch, white: the under parts of the body dirty white, transversely streaked with narrow dusky lines: legs yellow: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

In one of these, supposed to be a female, the head was not crested: the crown plain deep brown: the under parts of the body white, which encircled the neck as a collar, at the lower part: the whole back and wings olive brown; some of the mid-

FEMALE.

K I N G S F I S H E R.

dle coverts tipped with glossy greenish white: quills greenish brown: base of several of the feathers white, forming a spot on the outer edge: sides of the body mottled with dusky: tail as in the other, but not so glossy: legs deep brown: claws black.

PLACE.

Both the above-described are in the collection of Sir Joseph Banks, and are said to have come from *New Guinea*; from whence Sonnerat had the bird figured by him. The only difference seems to be, that the under mandible in his was orange, and the bird only sixteen inches in length.

2.
CAPE.
K.

Alcedo Capensis, *Linn. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 9.

Le Martin pescheur du Cap de Bonne Esperance. *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 488: N° 8. pl. 36. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 590,

Le Martin pêcheur à gros bec, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 184.

Leu. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is likewise of a large size, measuring fourteen inches in length. The bill is disproportionately large, being above an inch in thickness at the base, and three inches and a half in length; the colour of it is red; the tip blackish: the upper part of the head is ash-colour, verging to fulvous: the colour of the upper parts of the body is blue green, somewhat inclining to ash: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, glossy blue green: greater quills blue green on the outside; the inner webs ash-colour, with fulvous edges: tail blue green; the side feathers ash-coloured within: the shafts of the wing and tail feathers are black above, and whitish beneath: the under parts of the body are fulvous: the legs and claws red.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. The specimen in the *Leverian Museum* had a streak of brown behind each eye: the crown brown, mixed

mixed with darker brown: and several of the prime quills black for a good way from the end: otherwise answered to the above description.

Alcedo maxima, *Pallas Spic.* 6. p. 15.

A Fowl which harbours in lakes and rivers, &c. *Bosm. Guinea*, p. 251.

N^o 13. pl. in 262. N^o 13.

3.
GREAT
AFRICAN
K.

THIS is the size of a Crow. The bill is large, strong, compressed, and of a black colour; the upper mandible the longest: the feathers of the head and nape elongated so as to form a small crest: the upper parts of the body are of a deep lead-colour, and the under parts ferruginous: the crown of the head and the wings are darkest, as is the middle of each feather in general: the plumage is covered with numerous spots of white, each feather having five in number, viz. two on each side, and one at the tip: on each side of the neck is a stripe, dotted with white, beginning at the cheeks, and descending obliquely down the neck: the chin is white: the throat, and fore part of the neck, black: the rest of the under parts are pale ferruginous, or, in some, deep sanguineous: the quills are black, tipped with white, with a series of white spots on each side; those of the inner web placed transverse: the wings, when closed, reach beyond the middle of the tail, which is even at the end, and marked as the quills: the legs are deep black: the outer toe connected to the middle one only half way.

DESCRIPTION.

The female differs in having the throat and part of the neck of a pale ferruginous, instead of black; and the rest of the under parts white, transversely marked with narrow lines of black.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Africa*. Dr. Pallas says, that he has seen many of them, all of which have been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{3.}
VAR. A.

Martin pêcheur huppé, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 188.—*Pl. enl.* 679.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, if not the very same bird with the former, is not greatly different. The length of it is sixteen inches. The upper parts of the body blackish grey, spotted transversely with white: the breast, vent, and under tail coverts, rufous: the rest of the under parts white. This seems much to correspond with the former; but I am not so well satisfied about the next described, though it in some measure bears a resemblance.

^{4.}
BLACK AND
- WHITE
K.

Alcedo rufis, *Lin. Syst.* ii. p. 181. N° 12.

Le Martin pescheur blanc & noir, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 520. N° 24. t. 39. f. 2.

Le Martin pêcheur pie, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 185.

Martin pêcheur huppé du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 716.

Black and white Kingsfisher, *Edw. i.* pl. 9.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches. The bill black, and near three inches long: the head and hind part of the neck covered with black feathers, edged with white on each side, so as to form longish lines of this last colour: on each side of the head is a stripe of white, beginning at the base of the upper mandible, and passing over the eye towards the neck: the back, wings, and upper parts of the body, are spotted irregularly with black and white: the breast and sides the same, but the black spots less: throat,

throat, and under parts to the tail, wholly white : quills spotted white and black ; the tips of the greater ones black : tail white, with a black band near the end, which is narrowest on the more outward feathers ; besides which, the two outward feathers have two semicircular black marks, one on each side, near the margin : legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Asia* and *Africa*. *Buffon* received one from the *Cape of Good Hope**, similar to the above, but smaller, being only eight inches in length. The top of the head was black : the back was also black, clouded with white : the other parts of the body mixed black and white, not unlike the other, but on the whole had a much greater mixture of black in the plumage.

Edwards's bird is said to have come from *Persia* ; and *Brisson* sets down the *Crab-catcher* of *Sloane*† as synonymous ; but *Buffon* will not allow of it by any means, reasoning from the impossibility of any one species of these birds being a native of both continents. Whether this be the case or not, I am clear that neither *Sloane's* *description* nor *figure* will by any means ascertain the fact, the one being not sufficiently explicit, and the other most miserably executed.

PEACES..

Alcedo *Egyptia*, *Hasselq. Itin.* p. 245; N° 23.5.
EGYPTIAN:
K.
DESCRIPTION.

THIS is the size of the *Roxton Crow*. The bill is blackish, more than half an inch broad at the base, and two inches in length : the head, shoulders, and back, are brown, marked with oblong ferruginous spots : the sides the same, marked with lucid

* Pl. enl. 62.

† *Sloan. Jam.* vol. ii. p. 313. t. 255. f. 3.

spots.

K I N G S F I S H E R.

spots of a ferruginous colour, which are broadest at the tip of the feathers : the throat ferruginous white : belly and thighs whitish, marked with longitudinal broadish cinereous spots : upper tail coverts quite white : quills spotted with white on the inner webs, chiefly at the tips : tail even at the end, and inclining to ash-colour : legs pale green : claws blackish.

PLACE.

Inhabits lower Egypt, about Cairo ; builds in *sycamore* and *date* trees ; and feeds on *frogs*, *insects*, and small *fish*, which last it meets with in the fields when they are overflowed. Its cry is not unlike that of the common Crow.

Linnæus has set this down with the synonyms of his *Alcedo rufis*, our last species ; but, as it seems to differ both in size and colour, I have some suspicion about it, and have therefore given *Hasselquist's* description of the bird, that the reader may form his own judgment.

6.
NEW GUINEA
K.

Le Martin pêcheur de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* p. 171. t. 107.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is described as equalling the others in size. The bill and irides blackish : the whole of the plumage black, spotted or marked with white ; the spots of an irregular form : the head, back, and wing coverts, are marked with small round spots : quills and tail the same ; but the spots are of twice the size : the neck and belly are marked with longitudinal white spots, each feather having a stripe down the middle : on each side of the neck are two large white spots, the one above the other, the space between which is narrow, and spotted like the rest of the neck ; the upper one is in the shape of a pear, with the point upwards,

upwards, and somewhat oblique; the under one is round: the legs are blackish.

This inhabits *New Guinea.*

PLACE.

Alcedo Smyrnensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 181. № 11.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 55.

Nº 65.

Le Martin pêcheur de Smyrne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 499. № 13.

Smyrna Kingfisher, *Albin.* iii. pl. 37.

7.
SMYRNA
K.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill more than two inches in length, and red: irides whitish: the head, neck, breast, belly, sides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, of an elegant chestnut: the throat is white: on the breast is a transverse band of the same, about half an inch in breadth: the lesser wing coverts, and those next the body, dull green: the greater coverts, farthest from the body, of the same colour on the outside and tips, but blackish within: the quills the same: the tail feathers are blackish; but the two middle ones are wholly of a dull green, and the outer edges of the rest of the same colour; but all of them are blackish on the under side: the legs are red: the claws blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the environs of *Smyrna.*

PLACE.

Alcedo

7.
VAR. A.
GREAT
GAMBIA
K.

- Alcedo Smyrnensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 181. № 11. B.
 Le Martin pescheur bleu de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 496. № 12.
 pl. 38. f. 2.
 Le Martin pêcheur bleu & roux, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 182.
 Grand Martin pêcheur de Madagascar, *Pl. enl.* 232.
 Great Gambia Kingfisher, *Edw.* i. pl. 8.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches. Bill two inches and a half long, and of a red colour: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, fine chestnut, deepest on the head and hind part of the neck: throat dirty yellowish white: the wing coverts, nearest the body, violet black; the outer ones beryl blue: the ten prime quills have their lower half of the same colour on the outside, and white within; the rest of their length black: the rest of the quills are beryl blue on the outer webs, and black within, their whole length: the tail beryl blue above; the side feathers blackish within; beneath, all the feathers are black: legs red: claws brown.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Gambia* and *Madagascar*.

7.
VAR. B.
GREAT
BENGAL
K.

DESCRIPTION.

Le grand Martin pescheur de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 501. № 14.
 Martin pêcheur de la côte de Malabar, *Pl. enl.* 894.
 Great Bengal Kingfisher, *Alb.* iii. pl. 28.

LENGTH ten inches and a half. The bill measures two inches and three quarters, and is of a bright red colour: the irides of a fine yellow: the head and hind part of the neck of a fine chestnut, which extends a little way on the back: the back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, light blueish green: throat,

throat, fore part of the neck and breast, and upper part of the belly, white; on each side of the last are five brown spots, pretty large: lower part of the belly, thighs, under tail coverts, and sides, chestnut: wing coverts part blue, part chestnut: outsides and tips of the prime quills blue green; the insides and under parts blackish: legs and claws orange.

Inhabits Bengal.

PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête & cou couleur de paille, *Buf. ois.* vii, p. 190.
Martin-pêcheur de Java, *Pl. enl.* 757.

8.
WHITE-
HEADED
K.

THE length of this beautiful species is twelve inches. The bill is near three inches long, and red: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, are white, with a tinge of straw-colour: chin white: the top of the head is streaked with black: the wings and tail are of a deep greenish blue: the back blue green: the quills brown, edged with blue.

Inhabits the Island of Java. Buffon seems to think that the *Ten-rou-joulsin*, a Kingsfisher so named by the natives of the island of Celebes, may be a species little or no ways different from the above, though much less in size; for it is said to be no bigger than a Lark. The bill of it is red: and the head and back green: belly yellowish: and the tail of the finest blue imaginable. I do not see so great a similitude in these two as Buffon; for the head in this last is expressly said to be green.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

^{9.}
CRAB-EATING
K.

Le Martin pêcheur Crabier, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 183.—*Pl. enl.* 334.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH twelve inches. Bill of a deep rust-colour: upper part of the body and tail fine blue green: the outer edges of the quills the same, with black tips: on the wing coverts a large bed of black: behind each eye a streak of black: the under part of the body pale fulvous yellow: legs ferruginous.

PLACE.

Inhabits Senegal, where it is known by the name of *Crabier*.

^{9.}
VAR. A.

Alcedo Senegalensis, *Linn. Synt.* i. p. 180. N° 10.

Le grand Martin-pêcheur du Sénégal, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 494. N° 12.
pl. 40. f. 1.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête grise, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 194.

Martin-pêcheur à tête grise du Sénegal, *Pl. enl.* 594.

Alcedo semicerulea, *Forschal Faun. Arab.* p. 2. N° 5.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling: length nine inches. The bill full two inches long; the upper mandible red; the lower black: the head, throat, and neck, are of a light grey, deepest on the head: between the bill and eye is a black mark, reaching to the eye: back and scapulars blue: the lesser wing coverts, and some of the greater ones nearest the body, are black: the greater ones black, with the outer edges blue: the quills on the inside, at the base, white; the outer margins blue green; the rest of them for their whole length, and the tips, black: tail black; the upper surface of the two middle feathers, and the outer edge of all the others, blue green: the legs are black.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Senegal*; found also about *Yemen*, in *Arabia*, by *Forskal*,
who minutely describes it.

PLACES.

9.
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH above nine inches. Bill strait; an inch and a half long, and red: irides hazel: head and neck dusky white: wings black, with a bar of blue across the middle: the breast and belly are ferruginous: some of the feathers of the former have yellowish margins: the inside of the wings is first ferruginous, then whitish, and afterwards dusky: the upper part of the tail is blue, the under dusky: legs red.

This is a Variety of the former, and is found at *St. Jago*, particularly in a small islet in the harbour, called *Quail Island*. It feeds on large *land Crabs* of a blue colour, whose numerous habitations are round and deep holes in the dry parched soil.

This is found also in *Abyssinia*, as appears from a drawing of *James Bruce*, Esq. *

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur bleu & noir du *Senegal*, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 194.Martin-pêcheur du *Senegal*, *Pl. enl.* 356. 1.9.
VAR. C.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the common Kingsfisher: length seven inches. The bill is rufous: the upper part of the head and neck deep blue: the back, the secondary quills, and tail, deep blue: wing coverts and greater quills black: the throat is white, with a blueish tinge: the rest of the under parts rufous yellow: the legs reddish.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

* *Forst. Voy.* i. p. 40.

10.
WHITE-
COLLARED
K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à collier des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 481. N° 5.
t. 37. f. 2. A.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS exceeds our Kingfisher much in size; and is in length six inches and three quarters. The bill is almost an inch and three quarters long, grey at the base, and blackish towards the tip: the plumage above is of a fine blue; beneath rufous; on the throat very pale: above the eye, from the base of the bill, passes a white line, and another round the neck like a collar: under the eye is a spot of rufous: the rump and upper tail coverts are of a fine green: the legs are grey; and the claws blackish.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

II.
GREEN-
HEADED
K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête verte, *Bris. vif.* vii. p. 190.
Martin-pêcheur à tête verte du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 783.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. The bill blackish: the head is green, surrounded by a streak of black, giving the bird the appearance of wearing a green hood: the back is of the same colour, which changes on the wings and tail to blue green: the throat and neck are white: under the tail, and the legs, blackish. This is the whole of the above author's description. I observe that all the under parts of the body are white in the *Pl. enl.*: the feathers which fall over the thighs yellowish: and the quills dusky black.

PLACE.

This bird inhabits *Bouro*, one of the *Molucca Islands*.

Lev. Mus.

12.
SACRED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species seems bigger than the common *Kingsfisher*: the length is nine inches and a half. The bill is strong, depressed, an inch and three quarters long, and of a lead-colour; but the under part of the lower mandible is white: the head and below the eye, on each side, as well as the upper parts of the body, are of a light blue green, darkest about the ears: over the eye is a stripe of pale ferruginous, beginning at the nostrils, and meeting at the back part of the head: under the blue beneath the eye, a narrow orange ferruginous stripe; and beneath that, on the nape, is a blue band: quills and tail blackish; the outer edges blue, and when closed appear wholly blue: all the under parts are white, with a tinge of buff-colour passing round the neck as a collar: the legs are black.

This, and its Varieties, inhabit *Otakeite*, and the other *Society Islands* in the *South Seas*.

PLACE.

12.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

THE first Variety has a white band over the eye to the hind head, instead of ferruginous: beneath this band, at the nape, is one of black, which in the other is blue: the scapulars also are much more inclined to green, and darker than in the former bird; and the white on the neck, and the sides of the breast, has each feather fringed with ash-colour: the knees of both are black a very little way up on the outside. I observed in one of these a slender black line, which divided the white collar on the neck, exactly in the middle.

^{12.}
VAR. B.
PL. XXVII.
DESCRIPTION.

A NOTHER Variety, said to come from *Ulietea*, was of the same size as the above. Bill the same: the crown of the head greenish black: over the eye a ferruginous streak: beneath, and behind the eye a broad streak of black, which passed to the hind head, and encompassed it all round: chin white: neck, breast, and belly, pale ferruginous; this colour encompassing the neck like a collar: each feather of the throat, neck, and breast, margined with dusky: outside of the thighs blackish, as in the others: back and wings like the head: rump pale blueish green: quills and tail feathers blackish, with blue margins: legs dusky.

^{12.}
VAR. C.
DESCRIPTION.

A THIRD Variety, from *New Zealand*, differed in having the crown blue: rest of the head black: throat, and round the neck, white: a streak over the eye, the hind part of the neck, and the belly, buff-coloured: vent black: wings and tail blue: round the knee black: legs brown.

PLACE.

This was found at *Dusky Bay*, where it is called *Ghotarré*. All the above have come under my inspection: whereby it is manifest, that this species is common to many parts of the *South Seas*; and, if I am not mistaken, not far different from N° 11, which is found in the *Molucca Isles*; which, if not the same, is a species nearly allied to this; but in the *Molucca* one no part of the under mandible is white.



Sacred King-fisher.

Le Martin-pêcheur à collier blanc des Philippines, *Son. Voy.* p. 67. t. 33.
—*Buf. ois.* vii. p. 192.

^{12.}
VAR. D.

THIS is no doubt a further Variety. Sonnerat says, it is less than a Blackbird: the bill black; the lower mandible yellowish at the base: head, back, wings, and tail, blue tinged with green: the under parts of the body white, extending round the middle of the neck like a collar: legs blackish.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands.*

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Lev. Mus.

^{13.}
VENERATED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, much depressed, and of a black colour; but the base, for above half an inch, of the under mandible is white: the upper parts of the body are light brown; in some parts mixed with greenish feathers, in others tinged only with glossy green: from the eye to the hind head this last colour is very conspicuous, forming a kind of wreath round the back part of the head, at which place it inclines to white: the wing coverts are brown, many of them margined with green: the secondaries are also brown with green margins, and many of them as long as the greater quills, which are only edged with green for about half their length: the under parts of the body are very pale: the tail is not quite four inches in length, rounded at the ends, and cououred as the quills: the shafts of both quills and tail are chestnut: legs dusky.

This

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Apye*, one of the *Friendly Isles*, where it is held as sacred among the natives as that of *Otabeite*.

^{14.}
RESPECTED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our common Kingsfisher: length eight inches and a half. Bill depressed, black, and an inch and a half in length; the lower mandible white: the upper parts of the body olive-green: over the eye a white streak: round the neck a collar of greenish black: the under parts of the body white: tail longish: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Otabeite*, where it is called *Erooro*. It is accounted sacred *, and not allowed to be taken nor killed.

^{15.}
BLACK-
CAPPED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Martin-pêcheur à coiffé noire, *Buf. ois. vii.* p. 189.
Martin-pêcheur de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 673.

THIS bird is ten inches in length. The bill is large, and of a bright red: the head and hind part of the neck are black:

* The whole of the birds described under this and the two former numbers, are held in a kind of superstitious veneration by the natives of the places they severally inhabit, perhaps on account of their being frequently seen flying about the *Morais* or *burial-places*; See Parkinson's *Journ.* p. 70. But the *Kingsfisher* is not the only animal held sacred by those islanders, as *Herons*, *Rats*, and *Flies* enter the same list; See Park. *Journ. Errat.* p. 22. Forst. *Voy.* i. p. 519. Women and children, I have been informed, were most afraid of doing injury to the *Kingsfishers*; yet all persons, it is plain, did not mind it, for some of the natives were ready to point them out for our people to shoot at; Forst. *Voy.* i. p. 378. I fancy, therefore, the whole was no more than what is paid by tender minds to the *Robin* and *Wren* in *England*, only carried to a greater extreme.

the

the back, the tail, and middle of the wings, are of a deep glossy violet blue : the shoulders and ends of the wings are black : the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, are white, and encircling the neck at the lower part, near the back : the belly is of a pale rufous-colour : legs pale red.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

Martin-pêcheur de L'Isle de Luçon, Son. Vey. p. 65. t. 31.

15.
VAR. A.

SONNERAT describes this of a size less than a Blackbird ; and says, that the bill is large, and the legs small, as in other Kingsfishers. The top of the head, and hind part of the neck, are brown ; this colour surrounds the eye, and passes below it on each side, to the middle of the upper mandible : from the nostrils to the eye is a whitish stripe : the upper parts and middle of the back are brown : rump and upper tail coverts glossy sky-blue : the tail deep blue : the wing coverts are brown like the head : quills blackish-blue in the middle, and dull black at the ends : the throat, fore-part of the neck, breast, belly, and under tail coverts, are white ; in the middle of each feather is a longitudinal brown streak : on the lower part of the neck the white passes behind, forming a kind of collar : we are not told of what colour the legs are ; nor is that of the bill mentioned.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the isle of *Luzonia*.

PLACE.

15.
VAR. B.*Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches. Bill thick at the base, two inches and a half in length, and of a red colour: the general colour of the upper parts of the body is black, mixed with ferruginous; the feathers of the head longish: the quills and tail are blue green, with the inner webs and shafts dark-coloured: the throat and breast are white; on the last some of the feathers are tinged with pale green: the belly ferruginous brown: legs red.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *South Sea*, but what part uncertain.

16.
+ COMMON
K.

Alcedo isspida, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 179. N° 3.

—————, *Scop. an.* i. p. 55. N° 64.—*Muller*, p. 13.

Le Martin-pêcheur, *Briss. orn.* iv. p. 471. N° 1.

Le Martin-pêcheur, ou L'Alcyon, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 164.

Le Martin-pêcheur, *Pl. enl.* 77.

Ispida, *Raii Syn.* p. 48. N° A. 1.

Kingfisher, *Will. orn.* p. 146. t. 24.—*Alb.* i. pl. 54.

—————, *Br. Zool.* i. p. 246. pl. 38.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is the most beautiful of all the *British* birds: the length is seven inches, the breadth eleven inches, and the weight one ounce and a quarter. The bill is near two inches long, and black; but the base of the lower mandible is yellow: the irides red: the top of the head, and sides, and wing coverts, are of a dark green, marked with transverse spots of a brighter and very lucid blue;

blue; the green changing in some lights to deep blue: the tail is also of a deep blue: but the middle of the back and tail coverts are wholly of the bright azure: at the base of the upper mandible is an orange spot, at the upper corner of which is a small patch of white, and under that a black mark: behind the eye is a broad stripe of a rufous orange-colour, passing a little way on each side the neck, and beneath this, a patch of white: the chin is white, with a tinge of rufous: and the rest of the under parts of the body rufous orange: the legs are red.

This bird is found not only in *England*, but throughout *Europe*, *Asia*, and *Africa*; as specimens, precisely the same with ours, have been received from both *China*, *Bengal* *, and *Egypt*; *Belon* † also remarks his having met with it in *Romania* and *Greece*; and *Scopoli* ‡ notices it as a bird of *Carniola*, where he says 'it remains the whole year, as in *England*'; and indeed it bears the rigour of the colder climates so well, that among the *Germans* it has gained the name of *Eisvogel*, or *Ice Bird* §: *Olinus* speaks also of its not regarding the ice and cold ||; and *Gmelin* assures us, that it is found even in *Tartary* and *Siberia* **: but, however this may be, there are few winters in which many of these birds do not perish, I make no doubt, from cold merely; as, to my knowledge, several have been found frozen stiff, by the sides of even running water, without the least mark of violence about them.

M. D'Aubenton has kept these birds for several months, by means of small fish put into basons of water, on which they have fed; for, on experiment, they have refused all other kinds of nourishment.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* *Edw.* i. p. 11. † *Hist. des ois.* p. 220. ‡ *An.* i. p. 55. § *Gesner,*
av. p. 551. || *Uccel.* p. 39. ** *Voy. au Siber.* ii. p. 112.

K I N G S F I S H E R.

The Kingsfisher lays its eggs, to the number of seven or more, in an hole in the bank of the river or stream it frequents, for it makes no nest. It is observed *, that the remains of the fish which it feeds on, do by no means foul the habitation, as it brings up the indigestible parts in pellets, like the birds of prey,

This bird has given rise to very many poetical and other fictions, which have been treated of so largely by my friend *Mr. Pennant* †, that no more need be said on this head; yet in one thing I shall advise the reader, which is, not to trust his wardrobe to the guardianship of this bird, for I have found it just as liable to be destroyed by *Moths* as any other ‡.

16.
VAR. A.

Le Martin-pescheur du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 485. N° 7. pl. 39. f. 1.
Le Baboucard, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 193.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the last: length six inches and a half. The bill not quite one inch and three quarters long, and brown: the head and hind part of the neck are dull green; each feather tipped with a brighter green spot: on each side the head are two fulvous spots, the one between the bill and eye, the other behind the eye, but this last is very small: the back is fine blue-green, with a small mixture of brown: rump and upper tail coverts bright blue-green: the throat pale yellow: the under parts of the body orange: the scapulars dull green: the wing coverts dull green, tipped with bright blue-green: quills brown; the outer

* *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 123. † *Br. Zool. art. Kingsfisher.*

‡ This has been called *Oiseau de teigne*, or *Drapier*, and *Garde-boutique*, from its supposed property of preserving woollen from being destroyed by *Moths*.

edge green, the inner orange: the lesser the same, but the inner margins brown: tail brown; the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of the others, blue green: legs and claws reddish.

Inhabits *Senegal*, from whence it was sent by *M. Adanson*.

This is clearly a variety of our *Kingsfisher*.

PLACE.

Alcedo erithaca, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 179. N° 4.

Le Martin-pescheur à collier de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 503. N° 15.

Le Martin-pêcheur à front jaune, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 195.

Bengal Kingfisher, *Alb.* iii. pl. 29.

^{17.}
RED-HEADED
K.

SIZE of our Kingfisher: length six inches and a quarter. Bill above an inch and a half long, and red: the upper part of the head is of a dull red: on the forehead is a yellow spot: on each side of the head is a streak of black, which begins at the base of the bill and passes through the eye; behind which is another band of deep blue: the hind part of the neck is encircled with a band of white, forming a kind of collar: from this to the rump the plumage is of a deep blue: the rump itself, the upper tail coverts, and tail, dull red: the throat is white: the sides of the head, under the eyes, and all the under parts, are fine yellow: the upper wing coverts are light ash-colour: quills the same: the legs and claws of a bright red.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Bengal*.

PLACE.

Red-headed Kingsfisher, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 61. pl. 5.

RAATHER smaller than the *common Kingsfisher*. Bill red; near the base of the upper mandible a white spot: head and back

^{17.}
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

part

part of the neck orange red: from each eye, towards the back, extends a purple line, terminating in a white spot; and on the inner side of that, one of black: chin white: upper part of the back a rich blue; the lower, light purple: wing coverts black, edged with blue: primaries black: breast and belly yellowish white: back orange: legs red.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*, and seems to be a variety of the last described: it likewise bears some resemblance to the *purple Kingfisher*, or next species.

18.
PURPLE
K.

Le Martin-pêcheur pourpré, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 199.
— de Pondicherry, *Pl. enl.* 778. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS most beautiful species is about the size of the last. The bill red: the head, the rump, and the tail, are of a golden rufous colour, with a tinge of blue and purple: back and wing coverts of a rich blue black: quills black: behind the eye is a streak of light purple, which finishes at the back part with a bright blue: the throat is white: the under parts of the body of a gilded rufous white: the legs red.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*. The specimen, from whence this description was taken, came from *Pondicherry*.

19.
RUFous
K.

Alcedo Madagascariensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 179. N° 5.
Le Martin-pêcheur de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 508. N° 18. pl. 38. f. 1.
—, *Pl. enl.* 778. f. 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur roux, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 199.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a quarter. Bill sixteen lines long, and red: the plumage on the upper parts of the body rufous: throat

throat and fore part of the neck white: the rest of the under parts rufous white: the quills are blackish: the tail the same; but the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of the rest, are rufous: the legs and claws are red.

Inhabits *Madagascar.*

PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête bleue, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 198.

Le petit Martin-pêcheur du Sénégal, *Pl. enl.* 356. *leaf figure.*

²⁰¹
+ BLUE-
HEADED
K.

THIS is only four inches in length. The bill thirteen lines long, and red: the crown of the head bright blue, waved with a lighter blue, inclining to green: the back of an ultramarine blue: the wings the same, except the quills, which are blackish: the throat is white, and the rest of the under parts of the body fine rufous: the legs red.

This inhabits *Madagascar.* One of these, in my possession, had a tuft of white on each side of the neck, near the wing.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 475. N° 2.

Buf. ois. vii. p. 201.

Little Indian Kingfisher, *Edw. i.* pl. 11. *lower figure.*

^{21.}
INDIAN
K.

THIS is only four inches and a half in length. The bill sixteen lines, and black, but flesh-coloured at the base of the lower mandible: the upper parts of the body are blue green: the head transversely striped with deep blue: through the eyes passes a streak of rufous, towards the neck, on each side: the throat is white: the under parts of the body rufous: the upper wing coverts

DESCRIPTION.

K I N G S F I S H E R.

verts blue green; each feather tipped with bright blue: quills and tail brown, edged with blue green: legs dull red.

^{21.}
VAR. A.

Le petit Martin-pêcheur de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 477. N° 3.
Little Indian Kingfisher, *Edw. i.* pl. 11. upper figure.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is rather less than the other, and differs very little. Instead of the rufous streak through the eye, it has two spots, the one at the base of the upper mandible, and the other behind each ear: and the quills and tail brown throughout.

PLACE.

These both came from *Bengal*; and it is most probable that they are varieties only of each other, or differ in sex. *Linnæus* supposes them to be varieties of the common *Kingsfisher*; but in my opinion they seem rather more like the following.

^{22.}
CRESTED
K.

Alcedo cristata, *Linn. Syst. I.* p. 178. N° 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur huppé des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 483. N° 6.
pl. 37. f. 3.
Le Vintfi, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 205.
Le petit Martin-pêcheur huppé des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 756. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH near five inches. Bill almost an inch and a half long, and black: the feathers on the crown are longish, and form a crest; these are greenish, transversely barred with black: on each side the neck is a fine blue stripe, beginning at the eye, and passing a little way down the neck: the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, bright blue: scapulars violet: the cheeks are rufous, which colour passes down on each side of the neck: the throat rufous white: the fore part of the neck, and under parts of

the body, pale rufous: the upper wing coverts violet; each feather tipped with a bright blue spot: all the quills are brown, but the edges of the lesser ones are violet: the tail the same; the whole of the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of all the others, violet: the legs and claws are reddish.

Inhabits *Amboina* and the *Philippine Islands*. The natives of the first give it the names of *Toborkey* and *Hito*, and those of the last *Vintſi*.

PLACES.

Le Martin-pescheur hupé des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 506. N° 17.

Alcedo cristata, orientalis elegantiss. picta, *Seba* i. p. 104. t. 67. f. 4.

22.
VAR. A.

THIS measures five inches and a half in length. The bill is above an inch and a quarter, and of a light red colour: the head is marked and crested as in the last bird: the upper parts of the body are the same: the wing coverts bright beryl-blue, but not spotted as in the last: the wings and tail are also the same: the colour of the legs not mentioned.

This bird is described from *Seba*, who merely informs us that it is met with in the *East Indies*. It is most likely a variety of the last mentioned.

PLACES.

Le Martin-pescheur des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 479. N° 4. pl. 37. f. 1. A.

23.
EASTERN
K.

THIS is one-third less in size than the common Kingsfisher: length four inches and a half. Bill sixteen lines long, and red: the upper part of the head, and the throat, are of a fine blue: on each side, from the base of the bill, is a stripe of the

4 M same,

DESCRIPTION.

same, passing through the eyes to the hind head: over the eyes a stripe of white: and beneath the eye a rufous spot: the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail, are very bright green, and the under parts rufous: the quills are blue: and the tail feathers green on the outer edges: legs and claws black.

PLACE. This inhabits the *East Indies*. *Brisson* described it from a painting sent to him from *M. Poivre*.

TERNATE <small>K.</small>	Alcedo dea, <i>Linn. Syst.</i> i. p. 181. N° 13: Le Martin-pêcheur de Ternate, <i>Bris. orn.</i> iv. p. 525. N° 26. pl. 40. f. 2. <small>—Pl. enl. 116.</small> Le Martin-pêcheur à longs brins, <i>Buf. ois.</i> vii. p. 196. Martin-pêcheur des Moluques, <i>Salern. orn.</i> p. 126. N° 10.
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DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: total length thirteen inches and a quarter. Bill short, and above half an inch thick at the base, and an inch and three quarters long; the colour a fine orange: the head and hind part of the neck are glossy blue, lightest on the top of the head: the back and scapulars brown, margined with deep blue: wing covers blue: quills the same; the insides and tips black: the under parts of the body and rump white, with a tinge of rose-colour: the tail consists of ten feathers; the two middle ones are very long, and exceed the next by four inches, and the outer ones by five inches and a half; the two long feathers are webbed only about one-third from the base, and at the tips, the intermediate parts almost naked, and of a blue colour; the base and tips rose-coloured white, with a blue spot on the outer web; the rest of the tail feathers are of a rosy white, with the outer edges brown: the legs and claws are reddish.

The long tail feathers in the *male* are said to be longer than in the *female* by one-third.

Inhabits *Ternate*, one of the *Molucca Isles*.

PLAICE.

Le Martin-pescheur de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 492. N° 10.

Le Taparara, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 207.

^{25.}
CAYENNE
K.

THIS is very little less than a Starling, and is near nine inches and a half in length. The bill is two inches; the upper mandible black, the lower red: the hind part of the neck, the back, and scapulars, are of an elegant blue: rump and upper tail coverts bright beryl-blue: beneath the hind head is a transverse band of black: the under parts of the body are white: wing coverts blue: quills edged with blue: tail the same; but the two middle feathers wholly blue: the legs red.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, at which last place the natives call all the *Kingsfisher* tribe by the name *Taparara*. In this part of *South America*, which contains many rivers full of fish, many *Kingsfishers* in course are likely to be found; and this is really the case, for they abound in vast numbers; but what is remarkable, they never herd together, always being found single, except in breeding-time, which *M. Le Borde*, who has observed them, says, is about the month of *September*. They lay their eggs in the holes of banks, like the *Kingsfisher* of *Europe*. The cry of this bird imitates the word *Carac*.

PLACES.

26.
CINEREOUS
K.

Alcedo torquata, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 180. N° 8.
Le Martin-pescheur hupé du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 518. N° 23.
pl. 41. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 284.
L'Alatli, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 208.
Achalalactli, *Raii Syn.* p. 126.—*Will. orn.* p. 390.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is of the size of a Magpie, and fifteen inches and a half in length. The bill is three quarters of an inch thick at the base, and more than three inches and a half long, and brown; the base of the lower mandible reddish: the head is crested: the irides are whitish: the upper parts of the head and body are blueish ash; the under parts chestnut: the throat is whitish, descending down the neck, and passing behind like a collar, ending towards the back in a point: between the bill and eye is a spot of white: the thighs are fulvous, mixed with white: the under tail coverts pale fulvous, transversely striated with black: lesser wing coverts varied with blueish ash, black, and yellowish; nearest the body, blueish ash spotted with white; farthest from the body, blackish, spotted white on the outsides and tips: the greater quills are marked in the same manner, as is the tail: the legs are red: the claws blackish.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Martinico* and *Mexico*; at the last place it is called *Achalalactli*. This bird migrates into the northern parts of *Mexico* at certain seasons only, and is supposed to come there from some hotter parts. *Buffon* thinks it cannot be the bird which *M. Adanson** says is found in *Senegal*, since the two parts of the world are so far asunder; and the bird itself, as well as all of the genus, incapable of long flights.

* *Suppl. de l'Encyclopédie au mot Achalalactli.*

Alcedo

Alcedo alcyon, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 180. N° 7.

Le Martin-pêcheur hupé de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 512. N° 21.

^{27.}
BELTED
K.

Le Jaguacati, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 210.

Kingfisher, *Catesby Car.* i. pl. 69.

Belted Kingfisher, *Am. Zool.* N°.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Blackbird : length ten inches and a half. The bill is two inches and a half long, and black : the head crested : general colour of the plumage blueish ash above, and white beneath : on each side the head are two white spots, one between the bill and eye, and another beneath the eye : round the neck is a collar of white ; under this, on the fore part, the neck is blueish ash : on the breast is a transverse chestnut band, three quarters of an inch in breadth : the greater wing coverts and second quills have white tips : the prime quills black, with transverse spots of white on the inner webs, and tipped with white : the tail tipped with white : legs and claws brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Carolina*, where it feeds on lizards and fish.

PLACE.

Martin-pêcheur de la Louisiane, *Pl. ent.* 715.

Crabcatcher, *Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 313. N° 54. t. 55. f. 3.

^{27.}
+ VAR. A.

Lev. Mus.

LENGTH eleven inches and a half. Bill two inches and three quarters, and of a very dark brown : irides red : the head deep lead-colour, and crested, each feather being very dark down the middle : between the upper mandible and eye a spot of white : the chin and fore part of the neck half way down white, and this extends

DESCRIPTION.

extends round the neck, forming a collar of an inch in breadth at the hind part: below this the neck is of a blueish ash-colour for about one inch in breadth; and this colour passes backwards to communicate with the hind part of the neck, which, as well as the back, wings, and tail, is of the same colour: the breast and belly are deep ferruginous, and are separated from the blue ash on the neck by a line of white: the vent and thighs are also white: most of the wing coverts are tipped with white: the secondary quills marked with a larger spot of the same: the bastard wing and quills are black, tipped with white; the last clouded with white on the outer web, about the middle of each feather: the tail is spotted with white on both webs; and the tips of all the feathers are white: the legs are red.

DIFFERENCE OF
SEXES.

The other sex differs somewhat; for all the under parts of the body are white, and the white collar at the back part of the neck is very narrow, but otherwise like the above. I received a pair of these, in fine condition, from *Jamaica*, where they are pretty common. *Sloane* says that his bird feeds on *testacea*; haunts watery places near the sea; is usually perched on trees, and makes a chattering noise very loud. It is not eatable, or at least good palatable food. These appear to me strong varieties, bearing place between the last and following species.

Alcedo alcyon, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 180. N° 7. B.

27.
← VAR. B.

Le Martin-pêcheur hupé de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 515. N° 22.

—*Pl. enl.* 593.

Le Jaguacati, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 210.

American Kingfisher, *Edw.* iii. pl. 115.

SIZE of the last: length eleven inches and a quarter. The lower mandible is reddish at the base: it differs very little in the plumage from the other, except that the blueish ash feathers on the breast are only tipped with chestnut, instead of having a band of that colour: and the thighs and under tail coverts are mixed rufous and white: the quills and tail feathers are dotted on both webs with white: the legs are red: and the claws black.

This inhabits *St. Domingo*; and, according to *Edwards*, appears in the spring and summer at *Hudson's Bay*.

PLACE.

Alcedo alcyon, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 180. N° 7. γ.

27.
VAR. C.

Le Martin-pêcheur hupé du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 511. N° 20.

Le Jaguacati, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 210.

Jaguacati guacu, *Raij. Syn.* p. 49, N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 147. N° 2. pl. 24.

THIS is less than the others, being not bigger than a Thrush. The bill is near three inches long, and black: the eyes are also black: the head is crested: the upper parts of the head and body are bright ferruginous: near the eye, on each side, is a spot of white: round the neck is a collar of white: the throat and under parts of the body are white: the quills are ferruginous,

ruginous, spotted transversely with white: the tail marked in the same manner: legs and claws black.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Braſil*, where it feeds on fish.

28.
BRASILIAN
SPOTTED
K.

Le Martin-pêcheur tacheté du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 524. N° 25.

Le Matuiti, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 212.

Matuiti, *Raii Syn.* p. 165. N° 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 199. t. 38. fig. bad.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is about the size of a Starling. The bill is red: the upper mandible a trifle longer than the under, and somewhat bent at the point: the upper parts of the body are brown, spotted with pale yellow: quills and tail brown, marked with transverse pale yellow spots: the throat is yellow: the under parts of the body white, marked with small spots of brown: legs and claws dull ash.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*.

29.
RUFOUS-AND
GREEN
K.

Le Martin-pêcheur vert & roux, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 215.

— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 592. f. 1. *the male.*

f. 2. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our common Kingsfisher: in length eight inches. The bill is black, and two inches in length: the upper parts of the body are of a deep green, marked here and there on the wings with small whitish spots, but not numerous: from the nostrils to the upper part of the eye a rufous stripe: the under parts of the body are of a deep gilded rufous colour, passing behind as a collar round the lower part of the neck: there is also a band of black and white, mixed in waves, on the breast: the tail marked

marked like the quills, being spotted with white: the legs reddish.

The *female* wants the band on the breast, and the collar at the back part of the neck.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur vert & blanc de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 216.—*Pl. enl.* 591. f. 1, 2.

Lev. Mus.

30.
+ WHITE AND
GREEN
K.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are glossy blackish green: a white line arises at the base of the bill, and passes beneath the eye, on each side, to the hind head: on the wings are some white marks: the under parts of the body are white, varied with some spots of the same colour as the back: the breast and fore part of the neck are rufous for an inch and a half in breadth: the legs are red.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* wants the rufous mark on the breast.

FEMALE.

This is a native of *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Le Martin-pescheur du Bresil, *Brij. orn.* iv. p. 510. N° 19.

Le Gip-gip, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 217.

31.
BRASILIAN
K.

THIS equals the *common Kingsfisher* in size. The bill and eyes are black: the plumage on the upper parts is composed of a mixture inclining to rufous, mingled with chestnut, brown, and white: the under parts of the body are white: on each side of the head is a brown stripe, arising at the base of the bill, and pa-

DESCRIPTION.

K I N G S F I S H E R.

sing through the eyes: the greater quills and tail are rufous, marked with transverse spots of white: legs and claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*. Its cry is like the word *Gip-gip*; not unlike that of a young Turkey.

^{32.}
SPOTTED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length is seven inches. The bill dusky; the base of the lower mandible orange: a broad black line runs from the bill through the eyes, on each side of the head: above and beneath this are lines of orange-colour: crown of the head black, changing to green at the back part: the sides of the head, beneath the eyes, green: this colour also covers the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail; but the feathers of the two last, with the rump, are spotted with white on the edges: the under parts of the body are orange-colour: between the neck and breast is a broad black band, edged with pale ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Guiana*.

^{33.}
SURINAM
K.

DESCRIPTION.

Martin-pescheur, *Ferm. Descr. Surin.* vol. ii. p. 181.

THIS species (if a distinct one) is less than a Blackbird. The bill black, thick, strait, pointed, and two inches in length: the inside of the mouth saffron-colour: the top of the head greenish black, transversely spotted with blue: the back blue, obscurely shaded with lines of black: the quills of a greenish blue: the tail short, and of a dull blue: the chin and middle of the belly white,

white, with a mixture of red: the lower part of the belly, and beneath the wings, inclining to rufous: the breast is rufous, the feathers of which are tipped with light blue: the legs small; the colour of them not mentioned.

This is found at *Guiana*, where it frequents, and makes its nest in holes about the water. According to *Mr. Fermin*, it lays five or six eggs, and feeds on fish.

This bird seems to bear some affinity to the last, being of the same size, and found in the same place; but I have not ventured to place it as a variety, or sexual difference of that bird, till further authority.

PLACE.

Alcedo superciliaris, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 179. N° 6.

Le Martin-pêcheur verd d'Amérique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 490. N° 9.

Le Martin-pêcheur vert & orange, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 218.

Le Martin-pêcheur petit verd de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 756. f. 2, 3.

Little green and orange Kingfisher, *Edw. glean.* pl. 245.

Lev. Mzf.

^{34.}
SUPERCILIOUS
K.

LENGTH five inches. Bill sixteen lines in length, and of a blackish colour: the base of the lower mandible reddish: the crown, hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are green; as are the scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts: from the bill, over the eyes, passes a narrow orange stripe: the throat and fore part of the neck are orange: on the breast is a transverse green band: the belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, are whitish: the sides reddish orange, very bright: inner coverts, and ridge of the wing, paler orange: quills black brown, spotted on both webs with rufous yellow: the two middle tail feathers are green; the

DESCRIPTION.

4 N 2

others

KING FISHER.

others are green also, but spotted on the inner web with white: the legs are flesh-colour: claws blackish.

PLACE.

This is the description of *Brisson*, who merely says, that it is found in *America*.

The bird figured by *Edwards* appears to have only a spot between the eyes and bill, and not continued over the eyes. The bill in his figure seems a little bent.

Those referred to in *Buffon*, seem likewise to vary a little; he describes both sexes; both of them have a half collar of orange at the back part of the neck: the whole of the under parts of the body bright orange, except a spot of white on the throat, and another on the stomach *: but the green band on the breast is wanting in the female; otherwise the above description might serve.

Buffon received these from *Cayenne*.

35.
WHITE-
BILLED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Martin-pêcheur bleu d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 505. N° 16.

Le Martin-pêcheur à bec blanc, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 200.

Alcedo Americana, seu *apiastra*, *Seba*, i. t. 53. f. 3.

LENGTH four inches and three quarters. The bill more than one inch and a quarter, and whitish in colour: the head, and hind part of the neck, purplish chestnut: back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, bright blue green: the lesser wing coverts, and the greater ones, which are nearest the back, are the same

* I have seen one of these, with one white spot only, and that placed on the middle of the belly; and another, wherein the middle of the belly and vent were white. In this last bird there were some orange spots between the bill and eye, but not a stripe.

colour:

colour: those farthest from the body, and the quills, greyish ash: the under parts of the body are pale yellow: the tail is blue above, and cinereous beneath.

This is copied from *Seba*, who says it inhabits *America*.

PLATE,

** WITH THREE TOES ONLY.

Alcedo tridactyla, *Lin. Mantiss.* 1771. p. 524.

_____, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 10. t. 2. f. 1.

_____, *Vosmaer Amst.* 1768. t. 1.

Le Martin-pêcheur de L'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 66. pl. 32.
Lew. Mus.

36.
THREE-TOED
K.

OF this bird there appear two varieties, if not differing in sex. DESCRIPTION.

The size is much less than that of the common one: the length is about four inches: the one has the crown ferruginous, with a violet tinge: on the temples is an azure spot, and beneath it a longitudinal white one: between the shoulders and the tips of the wing feathers, azure: the cheeks, and under parts of the body, yellowish white: the throat pure white: the quills ferruginous black; but ferruginous on the inner margin: the tail is ferruginous.

The other bird is rufo-ferruginous above: the crown, rump, and tips of some of the back feathers, tinged with violet: the breast is more ferruginous, and the belly of a purer white than in the other: the azure spot on the temples also is wanting in this bird: the bill in both is square, and of a yellowish white colour: but the distinguishing character of the species, is having only three

K I N G ' S F I S H E R.

three toes; two being placed before, and one behind: the legs are the same colour as the bill.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

Sonnerat says, it is the most brilliant of birds. The bill is long in proportion: the whole head, and upper parts of the body, deep lilac: wings blue black: quills edged with blue: under parts of the body white: legs reddish: toes only three in number.

This was found at *Luzonia*; and, no doubt, is the same bird as the first described.

GENUS

GENUS XXIV. NUTHATCH.

Nº 1. European N.

Var. A.

Var. A. Lesser N.

Nº 4. Great N.

Var. B.

5. Spotted N.

Var. C.

6. Surinam N.

2. Canada N.

7. Chinese N.

3. Jamaica N.

THE bill of this genus is mostly strait; on the lower mandible
a small angle.

Nostrils small, covered with bristles reflected over them.

Tongue short, horny at the end, and jagged.

Toes placed three forward and one backward; the middle toe joined closely at the base to both the outmost; back toe as large as the middle one.

The general manners of the whole of this genus, are supposed to correspond with those related under the first species, which is the only one found in *England*.

I.
+ EUROPEAN
NUTHATCH.

Sitta Europaea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 177. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 50. N° 57.—
Kramer el. p. 362.—*Muller*, N° 102. p. 13.
La Sittelle, ou le Torchepot, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 460. pl. 20.—*Bris. orn.* iii.
 p. 588. N° 1. pl. 29. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 623. f. 1.—*Raii Syn.* p. 47. A. 4.
Blau-specht, *Frisch.* t. 39.
Nutbreaker, *Albin*, ii. pl. 28.
Woodcracker, *Plot's Oxfordsh.* p. 175.
Nuthatch, or Nutjobber, *Will. orn.* p. 142. t. 23.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 89. pl. 38.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird, as described in the *British Zoology*, weighs near an ounce, and is in length five inches and three quarters. The bill is strong and strait, about three quarters of an inch long; the upper mandible black; the lower white: irides hazel: the crown of the head, back, and wing coverts, are of a fine blueish grey: a black stroke passes over the eye from the mouth: the cheeks and chin are white: the breast and belly of a dull orange-colour: quills dusky: the wings beneath marked with two spots; one white, at the root of the exterior quills, the other black, at the joint of the bastard wing: the tail consists of twelve feathers; the two middle ones are grey; the two exterior tipped with grey; then succeeds a transverse white spot; beneath that the rest is black: legs pale yellow: claws large; the back one very strong.

FEMALE.

The female is like the male, but less in size; and weighs commonly five, or at most six, drams.

MANNERS.

The eggs are six or seven in number, of a dirty white, dotted with rufous; these are deposited in some hole of a tree, frequently one which has been deserted by a *Woodpecker*, on the rotten wood mixed with a little moss, &c. If the entrance be too large, the bird

bird nicely stops up part of it with clay, leaving only a small hole for itself to pass in and out by. While the hen is sitting, if any one puts a bit of stick into the hole, she hisses like a *Snake*, and is so attached to her eggs, that she will sooner suffer any one to pluck off her feathers than fly away. During the time of incubation, the *male* supplies her with sustenance, with all the tenderness of an affectionate mate.

The general food consists of *Caterpillars*, *Beetles*, and all sorts of *insects*, as well as *nuts*. *Willughby* observes, that it is a pretty spectacle to see her fetch a nut out of her hoard, when, placing it fast in a chink, she stands above it, with the head downwards, and, striking it with all her force, breaks the shell, and catches up the kernel.

This bird runs up and down the trees like the *Woodpecker*, is solitary, and often moves the tail like the *Wagtail*; it does not migrate, but changes its situation in winter, as it often, at that time, approaches inhabited places, sometimes coming into orchards and gardens. The young are accounted good eating.

It is supposed not to sleep perched, like other birds, on a twig; for it has been observed, that when kept in a cage, notwithstanding it would perch now and then, yet at night it would, if possible, creep into some hole or corner to sleep in; and it is remarkable, that when perched, or otherwise at rest, it has mostly the head downwards, or at least even with the body, and not elevated like other birds.

I.
VAR. A.
LESSER
N.

DESCRIPTION.

Le petit Torchepot, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 592.—*Belon, Hist. des ois.* p. 305.
La petite Sittelle, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 470.

IT is from *Belon* that we are furnished with an account of this bird; no one besides seems to have seen it: he says, it is in all things like the other, except in being much smaller, but far more noisy. It is seldom seen alone, being mostly in company with its mate, and is very quarrelsome; for on meeting with another of its race it attacks it, nor ceases to fight till its enemy yields the victory.

I.
+ VAR. B.

Sitta Europaea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 177. N° 1. β.
Le Torchepot de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 596. N° 4.
La Sittelle à tête noire, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 473. var. 5.
Smaller Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.
The Nuthatch, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 22.

DESCRIPTION.

CATESBY says, that this bird weighs thirteen pennyweights five grains: its length five inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, and black: top of the head, and neck, black: the rest of the parts above cinereous: the under parts whitish, except the lower belly, and under tail coverts, which are rufous: quills blackish, edged with cinereous: the two middle tail feathers cinereous; the others spotted with black and white: legs and claws brown.

The male and female are much alike.

PLACES. These breed and remain the whole year in *Carolina*; they are also found in *Jamaica*.

Sitte

Sitta Europaea, Lin. Syst. i. p. 177. N° 1. ♂.

Le petit Torchebot de la Caroline, Bris. orn. iii. p. 598. N° 5.

La petite Sittelle à tête brune, Buf. ois. v. p. 474. var. 6.

Small Nuthatch, Gatreb. Car. i. pl. 22.

Loggerhead, Sloan. Jam. p. 301. t. 259. f. 2. not exact.

i.
VAR. C.

THIS is less than all the former, being in length only four inches and one-third. The bill seven lines long, and black: the upper parts of the head and neck are brown: on the hind head there is a dirty white spot: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, ash-coloured: the under parts dirty white: upper wing coverts brown: quills deep brown, with paler brown edges: the two middle tail feathers cinereous; the rest black: legs and claws brown.

It is found in *Carolina* the whole year: it feeds on insects, as does the last mentioned. It is also met with common in *Jamaica*, in the *savannas*, among the bushes; and has obtained the name of *Loggerhead*, from its stupidity, as it frequently suffers men to come so near it as to knock it down with a stick.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACES.

Sitta Canadenfis, Lin. Syst. i. p. 177. N° 2.

Le Torchebot de Canada, Bris. orn. iii. p. 592. N° 2. pl. 29. f. 4.

La Sittelle du Canada, Buf. ois. v. p. 471.

Torchebot du Canada, Pl. entl. 623. f. 2.

2.
+ CANADA
N.

THIS is smaller than our Nuthatch: length four inches ten lines. Bill seven lines and a half long, colour blackish ash: the upper parts of the body are cinereous: throat and cheeks

DESCRIPTION

4 O 2 whitish;

whitish; the rest of the under parts pale rufous: the nostrils are covered with bristly feathers of a whitish colour, and turned forwards, as in the others of this genus; from these passes a stripe of white over the eyes: behind the eyes is another stripe of a blackish colour: the greater wing coverts are brown, with cinereous edges: quills the same; all except the first have the outer edges cinereous, the inner whitish: the two middle tail feathers are cinereous; the next black, with the end cinereous; and the four outer ones black on each side, the ends on the outside cinereous, and the inside white: legs and claws grey-brown.

PLACE.

It is found in *Canada*; and has the manners of the rest.

^{3.}
JAMAICA
N.

Sitta Jamaicensis, *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 178. N° 3.
Le Torchebot de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* p. 594. N° 3.
La Sittelle à huppe noire, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 472.
Sitta major capite nigro, *Raii Syn.* p. 185. N° 33.
Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.

DESCRIPTION.

SLOANE says, that it has a large head, and is about the size of our *Nutbatch*: length near five inches and a half. Bill ten lines long, and black: the crown of the head is black: upper parts of the body cinereous; the under parts white: quills blackish, with cinereous edges: tail blackish; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, marked with transverse lines of white towards the ends: legs and claws black.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Guiana*, and feeds on insects. It is found both in thickets and *savannas*, and is so very tame and foolish, as to suffer any one to approach it near enough to knock it on the head; whence the name of *Loggerhead*.

Le petit Torchepot, de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 596. N° 3. A.

3.
VAR. A.

La petite Sittelle à huppe noire, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 473.

Least Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.

IT differs in no wise from the last, except in being less in size. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon thinks it very probable that it may be the young one of the last, not at full growth. It is likewise this gentleman's opinion, that the whole of the above-mentioned birds are mere varieties of each other; but, the better to reconcile the other authors who have described them, we have thought right to act with them here as is done above.

La grande Sittelle à bec crochu, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 475.

4.
GREAT
N.

Sitta, seu picus cinereus major, rostro curvo, *Raii Syn.* p. 186. p. 34.

Another sort of Loggerhead, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 301. N° 19.

THIS is the largest of the genus: length seven inches and a half. Bill near three quarters of an inch: it is different from the others, being thickest in the middle, and crooked at the end: the nostrils are round: the head and back grey: the throat white: the under parts of the body whitish: quills and tail brown, with the edges orange.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, and feeds on worms, cimices, and such like,

PLACE.

^{S.}
SPOTTED
N.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length is six inches. Bill one inch, of a dusky brown, and compressed sideways: the head and upper parts of a dark blueish lead-colour: all the wing coverts above tipped with white; the inner ones dusky, edged with white; the throat is white; the breast, and all the under parts of the body, blueish ash-colour, and lighter than the upper parts: from the throat to the legs marked with lines of white down the middle of each feather, ending in points: legs dusky brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits Surinam.

6.

SURINAM
N.

PL. XXVIII.

DESCRIPTION.

THE following is a beautiful species, and I believe the least yet known; the total length being no more than three inches and a half. The bill is a trifle bent, of a dusky brown colour; the under mandible the palest: the head, and hind part of the neck, are rufous chestnut-colour: the forehead is plain as far as the middle of the crown; the rest marked with longitudinal black streaks: the middle of the back appears white, which arises from the inner web of each scapular feather being of that colour: the wing coverts are black, with white tips: the primary quills plain black; secondaries the same, with white margins: under parts of the body dirty white, with a chestnut tinge: the belly dirty white: tail black, even, all the feathers tipped with white: legs black.

PLACE.

This specimen is in the collection of *Miss Blomefield*, and came from Surinam.

Sitta

La Sittelle grivelée, *Bij. eis.* v. p. 476.
Wall-creeper of Surinam, *Edu. glean.* pl. 346.



Surinam Aut Hatch.

Sitta (Chinensis) palpebrâ inferiore purpureâ, *Oß. Voy.* ii. p. 12.

7.
CHINESE
N.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a little larger than a Goldfinch. The bill and head are black: the back, from head to tail, dark ferruginous, with a blueish cast: breast and belly white; but towards the throat black: the head is crested, and consists of black feathers, which are longer than the bill: near the eye is an oblong small scarlet spot; and close to this a large one, as white as snow: from the temples to the throat runs a black line: the chin and throat itself are white, but this white is encompassed with black, except a white line in the middle of the breast, which joins the white of the throat with the snowy breast: the rump is yellow: the quill feathers, which are nineteen in number, have ferruginous dark coverts: the tail feathers are twelve in number, and blackish, with white tips.

This bird inhabits *China*, where it is called *Kow-kay-konn*. It is kept more for its beauty, than for its fine song, for it sings but little. Its food is boiled rice.

PLACE.

I have seen this not unfrequently painted in Chinese paper-hangings.

GENUS

GENUS XXV. TODY.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| N ^o 1. Green T. | N ^o 8. Plumbeous T. |
| 2. Cinereous T. | 9. Dusky T. |
| 3. Brown T. | 10. King T. |
| 4. Blue T. | 11. Ferruginous-bellied T. |
| 5. Variegated T. | 12. White-chinned T. |
| 6. White-headed T. | 13. Broad-billed T. |
| 7. Short-tailed T. | 14. Great-billed T. |

BILL thin, depressed, broad; base beset with bristles.
Nostrils small, oval.

Tongue.

Toes placed three before and one behind; the middle one greatly connected to the outer.

Birds of this genus inhabit the warmer parts of *America*. They vary considerably in their bills, as to breadth; but all of them have a certain flatness, or depression, which is peculiar. They have great affinity to the *Flycatchers*; and indeed, to speak the truth, the two genera run much into one another: however, in one thing they differ materially; for in the *Tody*, the outer and middle toes are much connected, whereas in the *Flycatcher* genus they are divided to their origin: perhaps more might be brought into this section; but, as many birds are only to be seen on paper, if the draughtsman should not think a just expression of the toes to be a matter of consequence, we must remain in the dark, where the writer has omitted it in the description.

Todus

Todus viridis, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 178. N° 1.

Le Todier, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 528. N° 1. pl. 41. f. 2.

— — — de l'Amerique Septentrionale, *Buf. ois. vii.* p. 225. pl. 11.

— — — de St. Domingue, *Pl. entl.* 585. f. 1, 2.

Green Sparrow, or green Humming-bird, *Rati Syn.* p. 187. N° 40.—

Sloan. Jam. ii. p. 306. pl. 263. f. 1.—*Brown Jam.* p. 476.—*Edw. pl. 121.*

Green Tody, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 61. pl. 6. f. 1.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

I.
← GREEN
TODY.

SIZE of a Wren: length four inches. Bill not quite three quarters of an inch in length; it is very much depressed or flattened, like that of a Duck, and rounded at the tip; the upper mandible is brown, the lower orange: irides hazel: the plumage is of a beautiful and elegant green on the upper part of the body; beneath yellowish white: on the throat is a spot of very fine red: the legs and claws grey.

The male, according to *Buffon* has the upper part of the body of a pale blue: the belly white: the breast and sides rose-colour.

This pretty species is found in the warmer parts of the American continent; also at *St. Domingo*, *Jamaica*, and other islands of the *West Indies*.

I have had several of these from *Jamaica*, where they are not uncommon; but have never yet received, nor even seen, the male. I am informed that it is a solitary bird, frequenting the lonely part of moist places, where it is observed to sit all of a heap, its head drawn in between its shoulders, and so stupid as almost to suffer itself to be taken by the hand.

DESCRIPTION.

MALE.

PLACES.

It is supposed to feed on soft insects, and is called at *St. Domingo*, *Perroquet de terre* *.

^{2.}
CINEREOUS
T.

Todus cinereus, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 178. N° 2.

Le Todier cendré, *Bris. orn. app.* p. 134.

Le Tic-tic, ou Todier de l'Amerique Meridionale, *Buf. ois. vii.* p. 227.

Le Todier de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 585.* N° 3.

Grey and yellow Flycatcher, *Eduv. pl. 262.—Pallas Spic. 6. tab. 3. A.*
the bill.

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT bigger than the last. The bill not unlike that of the former in shape; of a dusky colour, reddish at the base, which is beset with a few bristles: the forehead is black: the upper parts of the body deep cinereous: upper wing coverts brownish black, margined with luteous: quills the same: the tail has twelve feathers, and is somewhat cuneiform; the two middle ones black, the others brown tipped with white: the legs are of a deep flesh-colour.

FEMALE.

The female has the colours less bright: and the feathers of the tail are none of them tipped with white.

PLACES.

This inhabits Surinam and Guiana; at this last place it is called *Tic-tic*, from its cry. It lives on insects, like the last mentioned, and frequents the more open places, not being found at all in thick woods, though sometimes among bushes...

* Salerne.

T O D Y.

65

Brown Tody, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 62. pl. 6. f. 2.

LARGER than the green Tody. The upper part of the body ferruginous brown: the coverts of the wings crossed with a dusky bar: lower part of the body olive, spotted with white: tail ferruginous.

Inhabits the hot parts of America.

^{3.}
BROWN
T:

PLACE.

Le Todier bleu à ventre orangé, *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 229.

Todier de Juda, *Pl. enl.* 783.—*Salern. orn.* p. 126. N° 16.

^{4.}
BLUE
T.

SIZE of the green Tody: length three inches and a half. Bill flesh-colour: upper parts of the body deep blue: wings and tail the same: throat white: beneath the eye a purplish spot: sides of the head, and neck, and belly, fine orange: legs flesh-colour.

This is said, in the plate above-mentioned, to have come from *Juda*, in *Africa*; but *Buffon* supposes it to be a mistake, as all of this genus inhabit some part of *America*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Todier varié, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 531. N° 2.—*Buf. ois.* vii. p. 229.

Ispida indica, *Aldrov. av.* iii. p. 520.

^{5.}
VARIEGATED
T.

SIZE of a Wren. Bill black: head, throat, and neck, blue black: upper wing coverts green: tail black, edged with green: the rest of the body mixed blue, black, and green, marked here and there with spots of paler green: legs and claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*. This seems a doubtful species, placed here on the sole authority of *Aldrovand*.

6.
WHITE-
HEADED
T.
PL. XXIX.

DESCRIPTION.

Todus leucocephalus, *Pall. Spic. 6. t. 3. f. 2.*
Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Redstart. The bill is blackish; the base of the lower mandible white: nostrils depressed: base of the bill beset with black bristles: the head and throat white; the first somewhat crested, being pretty full of feathers: the rest of the body of a dull but deep black: the wings are short: quills, on the inside and tips, brownish: tail short, even at the end, and black: the legs are black: the outer toe joined to the middle one by a membrane.

PLACE.

Inhabits *South America*.

7.
SHORT-
TAILED
T.

DESCRIPTION.

Todi species septima, *Pall. Spic. 6. p. 18.*
Lev. Mus.

LESS than the last. Bill dusky, and much flattened: the forehead, sides of the head, and under parts of the body, white: the upper parts black: the inner margins of some of the quills, and the shoulders beneath, snow white: tail very short and black: the legs are like those of the last species, and black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *America*. In distribution of colour it seems much to coincide with *Edw. p. 348*; but has a much broader bill, added to the tail being very short.



White headed - Tody.

Todi species tertia, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 17.
Br. Mus.

8.
PLUMBEOUS:
 T.

SIZE of a Wren. The bill exactly the same in shape as that of the second species: the upper parts of the plumage hoary lead-colour, inclining to black on the crown of the head: beneath, from the throat to the tail, white as snow: quills and tail dusky black; the outer edges of the quills white: the tail even at the end: legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam.*

PLACE.

Todi species quarta, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 17.
Br. Mus.

g.
 + **DUSKY:**
 T.

SIZE of an Hedge Sparrow. Bill brown, half an inch long, broad at the base, somewhat indented over the nostrils, and a little curved at the point; the under mandible is white; the base beset with bristles: the upper parts of the plumage dusky olive brown: beneath yellowish white: chin pale: quills and tail the same, edged with grey: the tail two inches in length, and even at the end: legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *North America*, where it frequents the decayed parts of trees; has all the actions of the *Flycatcher*. It has an agreeable note, two or three times repeated, but not what can be called a song. It feeds on insects. I have received this from *Rhode Island.*

PLACE.

10.
KING
T.

Le Roi des Gobe-mouches, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 552.
Tyran hupé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 289.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS singular and beautiful species measures seven inches in length. The bill is ten lines long, very broad at the base, and quite flat, tending to a point at the tip, where it is a little bent; the colour of it deep brown; at the base are several black bristles, which project forwards, and are as long as the bill itself: on the crown is a crest of a singular structure, placed transversely across the head; this is composed of four or five ranges of feathers, one shorter than the other; the longest above three quarters of an inch in length; each feather is rounded at the end, and finishes with a spot of black; the rest of the length red, inclining to chestnut: the hind part of the head, neck, and back, are black brown: this colour passes forwards, and surrounds the neck before as a collar, half an inch broad: the chin is white: and over the eye is a white streak: the wing coverts are reddish brown: the quills dusky: the breast dusky white, crossed with blackish transverse lines: the belly, vent, rump, and tail, pale rufous; the last the darkest, and two inches in length: the legs are flesh-colour, and rather weak: the outer toe connected to the middle one.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Cayenne*, but is very rare.

11.
FERRUGI-
NOUS-
BELLIED
T.

Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LLENGTH seven inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch, black, very much compressed, and ending in a point, which

which is a trifle incurvated: nostrils oval near the base: at the base of the upper mandible spring four or five slender hairs, pointing forwards: the plumage on the upper parts of the body rusty black, most of the feathers having a ferruginous tinge on the edges: sides of the head spotted dusky and white: chin, and all the under parts, dull ferruginous: over the eyes, and rather behind them, is a short pale streak: quills dusky; the four first are ferruginous on the inner webs, in the middle; most of the other quills are marked the same, but are also ferruginous on the middle of the outer webs, making a bar half across the wing: the legs are dusky: the middle and outer toe connected, as is usual in this genus: the tail consists of twelve feathers, even at the end, two inches and three quarters long, and of a plain dusky brown.

This was received, among some others, from *South America*; supposed originally to have come from *Cayenne*. I have lately seen a second of these, which had the upper parts brown instead of black.

PLACE.

12.
WHITE-
CHINNED
T.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, much compressed, three quarters of an inch broad at the base, and ending in a point; near the end it rather bends upwards; the nostrils are oval, and placed near the base: the plumage is brown above: the chin white: the fore part of the neck and breast the same, but somewhat mottled with brown, which mottling seems to take place round the neck, at the lower part behind, though not mixed with white: belly and vent white: tail three inches long, and rounded at the end: the legs are brown, an inch and a half long; on the shins are seven indented

T O D Y.

oblique segments : the outer and middle toe united ; all the toes full of rough segments, ten in number at least on each : the claws are yellow.

I met with this bird in spirits at Sir Joseph Banks's. It appears to me a curious, and hitherto undescribed bird.

^{13.}
| **BROAD-**
BILLED
T.

Todi species octava, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 19. t. 3. C. *the bill.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is the size of a *Nightingale*, and is remarkable for the bill, which is very broad, resembling that of the *Boat-bill** ; it is flat, pointed at the tip, and whitish in colour ; the nostrils standing in an hollow at the base : three large bristles, and other small ones, are placed on each side the bill, with some few hairs on the forehead : crown of the head lead-colour, in the middle of which is an oblong white spot, in the manner of the *Tyrant Shrike*† : the back is luteous brown : beneath it is luteous : the throat whitish : quills brown : tail even, brown : legs and claws yellowish : outer toes joined to the middle one by a membrane, as far as two joints.

This was described from a specimen in the *Museum* of the *Prince of Orange*.

^{14.}
GREAT-
BILLED
T.
PL. XXX.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is about the size of the former, and is eight inches in length. The bill is in shape much like that of the last described, an inch and a quarter in length, and very broad at

* *Cancroma* of *Linnaeus.*

† N° 37. p. 184.

the



Great-billed Tody.



the base*; the colour of it is blackish blue, the margins and point whitish; the base is beset with several short bristles, and two long ones on each side, nearly of the length of the bill: the general colour of the plumage is black, with a gloss of blue in some lights: the quills and tail dusky black: the chin and sides of the throat, the rump and upper tail coverts, belly, thighs, and vent, are crimson; but in both the last a mixture of black: six of the scapular feathers are white, and pointed at the ends; and hang over the wing coverts in an elegant manner: the outer edge of the wing, a little way from the bend, is white: the legs are black: the outer and middle toe connected: the claws flattened on the sides.

This beautiful species is in fine preservation in the *Leverian Museum*, but its native place unknown.

* See the bottom of the plate for the natural size and shape.

GENUS XXVI. BEE-EATER.

N° 1. Common B.	Var. A.
2. Indian B.	N° 10. Yellow-throated B:
Var. A.	11. Angola B.
Var. B.	12. Red-headed B.
Var. C.	13. Blue-headed B.
3. Yellow-headed B.	14. Red-winged B.
4. Supercilious B.	15. Cayenne B.
5. Philippine B.	16. Surinam B.
6. Cinereous B.	17. Poë B.
7. Yellow B.	18. Yellow-tufted B.
8. Brasilian B.	19. Rufous B.
9. Chestnut B.	20. Molucca B.

BILL quadrangular, a little incurvated, sharp-pointed.
Nostrils small, placed near the base.

Tongue slender*.

Toes, three forward, one backward; the outer toe more or less connected with the middle one.

Bee-eaters, a few species excepted, are inhabitants of the *old continent*; but none of them have ever been known to visit this kingdom. The first species seems to be found in many parts, and is pretty common, but the rest are more confined, and much scarcer. The general food is supposed to be *insects*; but in the

* In many species jagged or fringed at the end.

method of forming the nest, it imitates the *Kingsfisher*, making it in holes in the banks of rivers; and it seems to be much allied to this bird, differing only in food. It is said to be particularly fond of *wasps* and *bees*, whence the name. I do not find that birds of this genus have any note beyond a whistle *, and that far from agreeable.

Merops Apiaster, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 182. N° 1.—*Mus. Adolph.* ii. p. 21.—

Scop. ann. i. p. 54. N° 63.

Le Guespier, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 532. N° 1.

Le Guépier, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 480. pl. 23.—*Pl. ent.* 938.

Le Guépier, *Fermin Descr. de Surinam*, ii. p. 184?

Merops Galilæus, *Hasselq. Itin.* p. 247. N° 24.—*Faun. Arab.* p. 1. N° 3.

Ispida cauda molli, *Kramer el.* 337. †

Merops, *sive Apiaster*, *Raii Syn.* p. 49. N° 3.

The Bee-eater, *Will. orn.* p. 147. pl. 24.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 44.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

COMMON
BEE-EATER.

THIS bird measures, from bill to tail, ten inches. The bill an inch and three quarters in length, and black; the base of the upper mandible covered with dirty white feathers: the irides are red: the forehead is of a blue green colour, behind it green: the top of the head chestnut, tinged with green: hind head and upper part of the neck chestnut, growing paler towards the back: from the bill to the hind head is a black stripe, passing through the eyes: the back and scapulars are of a very pale yellow, tinged with both chestnut and green: rump and upper tail coverts blue

DESCRIPTION.

* *Hist. des ois.* vi. p. 484.

† It must be remarked here, that Kramer does not mean our *Kingsfisher*, either from his descriptions or synonyms.

green, with a yellowish tinge: the throat is yellow: the under parts of the body blue green, growing paler towards the belly: the lesser wing coverts are dull green; the middle ones rufous; and the greater ones of a rufous green: the quills for the most part sea-green without, and many of the inner ones rufous; the first very short; the second the longest of all: the tail is wedge-shaped, and consists of twelve feathers, the shafts of which are brown above, and whitish beneath; the two middle feathers are sea-green, with a shade of rufous; the rest the same, but margined with cinereous within; the two middle feathers exceed the outer ones by three quarters of an inch: the legs are of a reddish brown: claws reddish black.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

This bird inhabits various parts of *Europe*, on the continent, though not in *England*; yet is said to have been seen in *Sweden*; and flocks of them have been met with at *Anspach* *, in *Germany*, in the month of *June*. They are now and then seen in *Lorraine* †, though only in pairs; and are not unfrequent in other parts, since *Kramer* talks of their building the nest in the sandy crags of the *Danube* ‡. They are met with in *Italy*, and the south of *France*; and in *Candia* ||, and other islands of the *Mediterranean*, likewise, they are in plenty, as well as in *Palestine* and *Arabia*; being very common in the woods about *Yemen*, where they are called *Schæghagha* §. We likewise receive this species from *Bengal* **; and, no doubt, could it be traced, may be found in more places

* *Hist. des ois.* vi. 485. † *Elen.* p. 337. || *Willugb.*
orn. p. 148. § *Faun. Arab.* p. 1.

** I have one from this place, exactly like the *European* species, which last I received from *Minorca*. This last has an even tail, without the elongated middle feathers; but in that from *Bengal* they were longer than the rest, according to the above description.

than those already mentioned. It takes the name of *Bee-eater* from its being very fond of those insects; but, besides these, will catch gnats, flies, cicadæ*, and other insects, on the wing, like the *Swallow*. It is said to be most plenty in the *Isle of Candia*; and in defect of insects, to eat seeds of many kinds; and Ray † supposes, from its similarity to the *Kingsfisher*, it may possibly feed on fish. Most probably some think it good to eat, as *Willughby* saw many of them exposed for sale in the markets of *Rome*. These birds make their nests in deep holes in the banks of rivers, like the *Sand Martin* and *Kingsfisher*, at the end of which the female lays from five to seven white eggs, rather less than those of a Blackbird. The nest itself is composed of moss ‡.

* *Willughby* tells us, from *Belon*, "that its singular elegancy invites the *Candy* boys to hunt for it with cicadæ, as they do for those greater Swallows, called *Swifts*, after this manner:—bending a pin like a hook, and tying it by the head to the end of a thread, they thrust it through a cicada, (as boys bait a hook with a fly) holding the other end of the thread in their hands; the cicada, so fastened, flies nevertheless in the air, which the *Merops* spying, flies after it with all her force; and catching it, swallows pin and all, wherewith she is caught."

Will. orn. p. 148.

† *Syn. av.* p. 49.

‡ *Kramer el.* p. 337. who says, that it feeds chiefly on flies and gnats.

z.
INDIAN
B.

- Merops viridis*, *Linn. Syst. i.* p. 182. N° 2.
Ispida viridis supra ferruginea, *Osb. Voy. i.* p. 147.
Guepier à collier de Madagascar, *Bris. orn. iv.* p. 549. N° 8. pl. 42, f. 2.
 — *Pl. ent. 740.*
Le Guépier vert à gorge bleue, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 497.
 Indian Bee-eater, *Edw. iv.* pl. 183.—*Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 7.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS does not exceed a Sparrow in size, but is longer in the body: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill thirteen lines and a half long, and black: the upper parts of the body are green gold: the upper tail coverts the same, but inclining to blue: the under parts of the body are green, changing to blue under the throat: on each side of the head is a black band, from the bill passing under the eyes: beneath the throat is another band of the same, like a collar: under the wings fulvous: quills mostly green, with the inner webs more or less fulvous, and beneath chiefly cinereous, and tipped with black: tail green above; the side feathers edged with cinereous on the inner webs; the two middle ones above two inches longer than the others; and, as far as they exceed them in length, are very narrow, and blackish; the webs of all of them are brown above, and whitish beneath: the legs and claws are brown.

That described by *Edwards* has the forehead, cheeks, and throat, blue: breast and belly light green: hind part of the head and neck orange red: between the blue and green on the breast is a black crescent, and a black stroke through the eyes: back and wing coverts parrot green: rump blue green: greater quills black; the middle ones orange, bordered with green, and spotted with black within the tips, which are orange.

Inhabits

Inhabits Bengal.

PLACE.

Mr. Obeck mentions one not unlike the above, which came from Java, where it was met with alive, but died after a confinement of a few days.

Le Guespier à collier de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 552. N° 9.

2.

Bengal Bee-eater, *Albin.* iii. pl. 30.

VAR. A.

BUFFON thinks this to be the very same bird with the other; but by the description it is said to be two inches and a half longer, being in total length eleven inches and a quarter; and it differs too from Brisson's, in having the forehead blue, in this being more like that described by Edwards, and most likely is a mere variety of that bird.

DESCRIPTION.

Merops Ägyptius, *Forsch. Faun. Arab.* p. 1. N° 2.

2.

VAR. B.

THIS may perhaps prove a second variety; for it is expressly said not to belong to the first species. The only description given is, that the bird is wholly of a green colour: that the throat is yellow: the bill black and straitish: tongue bidentated: tail feathers twelve in number, and even at the end: legs of a flesh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

This, he says, is met with in Egypt; and that the young are sold in the month of June. The Arabian name is Chaddæjr.

PLACE.

Le

2.
VAR. C.Le petit Guepier des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 555. N° 10. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is six inches and a half long, and the same in plumage with the others, excepting that the streak on each side of the head, and the band on the throat, are blue: and the two middle tail feathers do not exceed the others in length, but are narrow the whole way, and black: indeed it is very probable, that the bird might have lost the two old feathers, and that these might have been two new ones not yet arrived at their full growth; in which circumstance, this bird would be very little shorter than the first described, as the excess of length in that arose merely from the two middle feathers; both *Linnaeus* and *Buffon* have therefore set them down as varieties only.

3.
YELLOW-
HEADED
B.Merops congener, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 183. N° 3.Le Guepier à tête jaune, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 557. N° 2.L'Ictérocephale, ou le Guépier à tête jaune, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 510.Merops alter, seu Meropi congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 49. N° 4.The other Bee-eater of Aldrovandus, *Will. orn.* p. 148.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the common Bee-eater. The head, throat, and all the under parts, are yellowish: on each side of the head is a broad black band, which begins at the base of the bill, and passes through the eyes towards the neck: back and scapulars fine chestnut: rump, and upper tail coverts, mixed green and yellow: lesser wing coverts blue; the middle ones mixed blue and yellow; and the greater ones entirely yellow: the quills are black,

black, tipped with red: tail half yellow, half green: the legs are yellow.

Said to inhabit various parts of *Europe*, but particularly *Straßburg*, according to *Gesner**.

PLACE.

Merops superciliosus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 4.

Le Gueſpier de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 545. N° 7. pl. 42. f. 1.— SUPERCILIOUS
Pl. enl. 259. B.

La Patirich, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 495.

Merops Persica, *Pallas Trav.* vol. ii. p. 708. N° 16. tab. D.

THIS bird is eleven inches four lines in length. The bill is black, and an inch and three quarters long: on the forehead is a narrow transverse greenish white band, which passes over each eye: another of the same colour arises at the base of the lower mandible, and passes under the eye, both tending towards the hind head; between which the parts are black; and in the middle of this black space the eye is placed: the upper part of the throat is of a yellowish white, the lower chestnut: the upper part of the head dull greenish chestnut; each appearing in different shades of light: the hind parts of the neck, and upper parts of the body, dull green, growing lighter towards the rump: the greater wing coverts green, margined with brown ash within: the under parts of the body are green, but paler than the upper parts; palest near the vent: the quills are green, and many of them black at the ends; the first the shortest: the tail is dull green; the inner webs of all but the two middle ones are

DESCRIPTION.

* *Ikon. av* p. 98.

cinereous; the webs of all of them brown above, and whitish beneath; the two middle ones are more than two inches longer than the others, and pointed: the legs are brown: the claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Madagascar*, where the natives give it the name of *Patirich Tirich*.

Buffon also mentions another of this kind from *Madagascar*, of the same size and colours, but less distinct: the bill weaker, and the two middle tail feathers not longer than the others: the stripes on the sides of the head, and the rump and tail, sea green: but in another like it, brought by *Sonnerat*, the two middle tail feathers were a good deal longer than the others, which might arise either from age or sex.

This, or one very like it, is likewise mentioned by *Dr. Pallas*, which inhabits the banks of the *Caspian Sea*, making its nest in the crags thereabouts, but migrates afterwards.

5.
PHILIPPINE
B.

Merops Philippinus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 183. N° 5.

Le grand Guespier des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 560. N° 12. pl. 43.
f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 57.

Le Guêpier vert à queue d'azur, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 404.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is somewhat less than the common Bee-eater: length eight inches ten lines. Bill above two inches* in length, and black: the head, hind part of the neck, and upper parts of the body, dull green, with a copper gloss; but the rump

* The gape of this bird is very wide, reaching much beyond the eyes, which makes the bill to have this length of measure.

and

and upper tail coverts are blue green: on each side the head is a stripe of black, beginning at the upper mandible, and passing through the eyes: throat yellowish, shaded with green, and fulvous; the lower part of it most inclined to fulvous: the fore part of the neck, and under parts of the body, yellowish green, glossed with fulvous: under tail coverts pale blue green: the quills the same as the back, but fulvous within; many of them have blackish tips: tail of equal length; the two middle feathers are blue green; the others the same; but the inner edges cinereous: the shafts blackish above and white beneath: legs and claws brown.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands*.

PLACE.

Merops cinereus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 183. N° 6.

Le Guepier du Mexique, Bris. *orn.* iv. p. 541. N° 5.

Le Guépier à tête grise, Buf. *oif.* vi. p. 491.

6.
CINEREOUS
B.

THIS is not bigger than a Lark: total length nine inches and a quarter. The bill is an inch and a half long, and of a bright green: the head is of an elegant grey: the upper parts of the body are grey, variegated with red and yellow: the under parts of a light yellow, shaded with red: quills grey: the two middle tail feathers, which are longer than the others, are red; the rest of them grey.

Said to inhabit *Mexico*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

7.
YELLOW
B.

Le Guespier jaune, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 539. N° 3.
 Le Guépier à tête jaune & blanche, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 490.
 Manucodiata secunda Aldrovandi, *Raii Syn.* p. 21. N° 2.
 Aldrovandus's second Bird of Paradise, *Will. orn.* p. 91. t. 11.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is a good deal bigger than the common *Bee-eater*; it expands twenty inches. It is remarkable for the length of the two middle tail feathers, and the proportionate shortness of its bill, which is of a yellowish green, two inches in length, and a little bent: the tongue long and pointed, like that of a *Wood-pecker*: the head white, variegated with yellow and gold-colour: the eyes yellow: eyelids red: the breast reddish: neck, belly, and under the wings, whitish: the back yellow: rump, tail, and wings, very bright rufous: the two middle tail feathers are eight inches * longer than the rest.

This is the description of *Buffon*, which pretty well agrees with that of *Willughby*. *Aldrovandus* adds, that it was in the hands of *Seignor Cavalieri* at *Rome*, who knew not from whence it came.

8.
BRASILIAN
B.

Le Guespier du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 540. N° 4.
 Le Merops rouge & bleu, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 479.
Pica Brasiliensis, *Seba.* i. pl. 66. f. 1. figure inaccurate.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is about the size of the common *Bee-eater*: length nine inches. Bill one inch and a quarter, and yellow: the head, throat, and under parts of the body, are of a splendid, glowing,

* *Willughby* says, two palms, which is only six inches.

ruby red : the lesser wing coverts deep red : the rest of the wings, and upper parts of the body, varied with brown and black : under the wings yellow : quills and tail pale blue : legs and claws yellow.

Inhabits *Braſil*. *Buffon* observes, that the bill in *Seba* appears like that of the *Promerops*.

PLACE.

Le Guespier de L'Isle de France, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 543. N° 6. pl. 44. f. 2.

—*Pl. enl.* 252.

Le Guépier marron & bleu, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 493.

9.
CHESTNUT
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the crested Lark : in length ten inches ten lines. Bill one inch seven lines long, and black : the upper part of the head, neck, and scapulars, are of an elegant chestnut : on each side of the head is a brown stripe ; which rises at the corners of the mouth, and extends towards the hind head, passing under the eyes : throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, blue green : the lower part of the back, rump, belly, sides, thighs, upper and under tail coverts, the same, but paler : upper wing coverts green ; beneath fulvous : most of the quills are green, with great part of the inner web fulvous ; the four inner ones wholly green ; thirteen of the middle ones have black tips ; all of them grey brown beneath : tail blue above ; beneath grey brown ; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, are margined with grey brown within ; the two middle ones exceed the others in length two inches two lines, and end in a point ; the shafts of all of them are brown above and whitish beneath : the legs are reddish : claws blackish.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Isle of France*.

Le

9.
VAR. A.

Le Guépier marron & bleu du Sénegal, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 494.
 Guépier à longue queue du Sénegal, *Pl. ent.* 314.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a variety of the last from climate: it is twelve inches in length. The colours are the same, only somewhat different in the distribution: the chestnut extending in this to the wing coverts and quills, except those nearest the back; and to all the tail feathers, except the part which exceeds the rest in length, which is black.

PLACE.

This was brought from Senegal, by *M. Adanson*.

10.
YELLOW-
THROATED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

Le grand Guépier vert & bleu à gorge jaune, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 502.

THE length of this species is ten inches. The bill twenty lines: the forehead, the eyebrows, and all the under parts of the body, are blue green: the throat is of a fine yellow, which extends on the neck, under the eyes, and a little beyond, where it is terminated by brown: the upper part of the head and neck are bright golden red: all the upper parts of the body green gold: upper tail coverts green: the two middle tail feathers are longer than the others by seven or eight lines.

This, *Buffon* says, is a new species, for which he is indebted to *M. Sonnerat*; but does not mention its native country.

Le Guespier d'Angola, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 558. N° 11. pl. 44. f. 1. A.
Le petit Guépier vert & bleu à queue étagée, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 503.

II.
ANGOLA.
B.

THIS is five inches and a half long. The bill three quarters of an inch in length, and black : the irides red : the upper parts of the head, neck, body, and wings, are green, with a slight gloss of gold : on each side of the head is an ash-coloured stripe, dotted with black, beginning at the base of the bill, and passing through the eye : the throat is yellow : fore part of the neck of an elegant chestnut : breast, belly, sides, and thighs, greenish blue, with a slight gold tinge : under tail coverts greenish, with a little mixture of chestnut : quills above green ; within, and beneath, cinereous : the tail beneath cinereous ; above green ; the side feathers margined within with cinereous ; it is different in shape from the other species, for it is wedge-shaped ; each feather shortening as it is more outward, so that the last is very short : the legs are ash-colour : claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Angola*, in *Africa*, from whence the drawing was sent to *Briffon*, by *M. Le Poivre*. This seems to have some affinity to the last.

PLACE.

Guespier à tête rouge des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 563. N° 13. pl. 44. f. 3. A.
Le Guépier à tête rouge, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 508.

12.
RED-HEADED
B.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the last ; and the length six inches. The bill is sixteen lines long, and black : the irides red : the head, and upper parts of the neck, are of a very fine red : on each

5.

DESCRIPTION.

side of the head is a black band, arising at the base of the bill, and passing through the eyes : the back, rump, scapulars, and upper tail coverts, are of a fine green : the throat yellow : the fore part of the neck, breast, belly, sides, and thighs, yellowish, shaded with a little red : under tail coverts yellowish, edged with light green : under the wings deep green : the quills are of a deep green, edged with ash-colour ; beneath entirely ash-colour : the tail feathers of equal lengths ; beneath ash-colour, above green ; all but the two middle ones are ash-colour on the inner margins : legs ash-colour : claws blackish.

PLACE. Inhabits the *East Indies*. Described from a painting of *M. Le Poivre*.

^{13.}
**BLUE-HEADED
B.**

Le Guépier rouge à tête bleue, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 506.
Guépier de Nubie, *Pl. enl.* 649.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is somewhat less than the common *Bee-eater*: the length ten inches. The bill an inch and three quarters, and black : the head and throat are of a blue green, deepest on the last : the rump and upper tail coverts of the same colour : the fore part of the neck, and beneath as far as the thighs, are crimson, with a shade of rufous : the back, wings, and tail, brick-colour, inclining to brown on the wing coverts : three or four of the quills nearest the body are greenish brown, with a tinge of blue ; the greater quills tipped with blueish grey, blended with red : the secondaries tipped with blackish brown : the tail is somewhat forked, and four inches in length ; the edges greenish : the legs are light ash-colour.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Nubia*, where it was figured by *Mr. Bruce*.





Red winged Bee-Eater.

Le Guépier rouge & vert du Sénégâl, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 507.
Petit Guépier du Sénégâl. *Pl. enl.* 318.

^{14.}
RED-WINGED
B.
Pl. XXXI.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this species is six inches. The bill one inch, and black: the upper parts of the head, body, wings, and tail coverts, are green brown, deepest on the head and back, lightest on the rump and tail coverts: behind the eye is a spot of the same, but of a very deep colour: the quills and tail are red, tipped with black: the last two inches in length: the throat yellow: the under parts of the body dirty white: legs black.

This inhabits *Senegal*, from which place a well-preserved skin was brought by *M. Adanson*.

PLACE.

Le Guépier vert à ailes & queue rousses, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 509.
Guépier à queue & ailes rousses de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 454.

^{15.}
CAYENNE
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill is black: the body green, lightest on the under parts, but lightest of all on the throat: the wings and tail are rufous; the feathers of the first are white at their base; both these and the tail feathers are black at the fides; the last even at the end: the legs are yellowish brown, and longer than is usual in this genus.

This in the *Pl. enl.* was said to come from *Cayenne*; but *Buffon* does not credit it, believing the whole of this genus belong to the old continent: but however this may be, I observe in *Fermin Descr. de Surinam*, two kinds of Bee-eaters mentioned, the one great, the other smaller, as follow:

16.

SURINAM
B.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Guépier, *Fémin Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 184.

THIS is the size of a Blackbird; but resembles the Kingsfisher in shape: the irides red brown: the plumage is varied; behind the head it is reddish: the neck of a greenish yellow: the quills greenish, mixed with black and blue: claws black. He does not describe the second, or smaller kind; but says that they both feed on bees and other insects.

17.

POË
B.

DESCRIPTION.

New Zealand Creeper, *Brown. Zool. illustr.* p. 18. pl. 9.—*Cook's Voy.* i. p. 48*. *Lev. Mus.*

SIIZE somewhat bigger than a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, bent, and black: inside of the mouth, and tongue, yellow; the last is black at the end, and furnished with several bristles: the general colour of the plumage is a deep greenish black, and in many parts very glossy: the feathers of the neck are loose and long; the webs of a loose texture, and somewhat curled, standing from the neck not unlike a ruff; each feather has a white streak down the shaft: on each side of the neck is a bunch of curled feathers, wholly white: the greater wing coverts are also white, forming a bar across the wing: the tail coverts of a rich blue: the tail of the same colour as the rest of the body, and even at the end: the legs are black: the outer toe joined to the middle by a membrane.

PLACE.

This inhabits New Zealand, where it goes by the name of *Kogo*; but is better known by that of *Poë-bird*. It is held

* *Forf. Voy.* vol. i. p. 519.

in great esteem and veneration by the natives*. Said to sing admirably well †.

Ley. Mus.

SIZE of a Lark: length, from bill to tail, fourteen inches. Bill an inch and a half long, pretty much bent, and sharp at the tip; the nostrils covered with a membrane: tongue divided into threads at the end: the general colour of the plumage is glossy black: the feathers about the head and throat short, and pointed: beneath each wing is a large tuft of yellow feathers, which do not appear when the wing is closed: on the vent is another patch of the same colour: the tail is greatly cuneated; the two middle feathers are seven inches in length, and the outer ones only two inches; both the outer feathers are white on the outer webs and tips; the others black; the ends are pointed: the legs are black: the outer and middle toes connected to the first joint.

These birds were met with in great plenty at *O-why-bee*, and others of the *Sandwich Isles*, by our late voyagers; at which place the natives catch the birds alive, and, after plucking out the yellow feathers, give them their liberty again, making use of the feathers in forming the various ornaments and dresses; great variety of the specimens of which are to be seen in the *Leverian Museum*.

Le Fournier, *Bij. ois.* vi. p. 476.

Fournier des Buenos Ayres, *Pl. enl.* 739.

THE length is eight inches and a half. The bill twelve or thirteen lines: the plumage in general rufous; deepest on

† "Its note is sweet, and flesh delicious, and the greatest luxury the woods afforded us." *Cook's Voy.* i. p. 68.

18.
• YELLOU-
TUFTED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

19.
RUFOUS
B.

DESCRIPTION.

the upper parts of the body, and inclining to yellow beneath : the quills are brown, with the outer edges rufous : the wings, when folded, reach to within one inch of the end of the tail, which is three inches long : the toes are separated to their origin : and the hind claw stouter than the others.

PLACE.

Inhabits Buenos Ayres. Buffon thinks this to be an intermediate species between the *Promerops* and the *Guepier*, as it has not the outer toe joined to the middle almost the whole length, like the last; and yet it has the toes longer, and the tail shorter, than the *Promerops*.

20.
MOLUCCA
B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is about the size of a Cuckow, and weighs five ounces : it is fourteen inches in length. The bill is very pointed, two inches long, notched near the tip ; the colour blackish : nostrils near the middle of the bill, pervious, and covered with a membrane at the back part : the tongue is as long as the bill, terminated with a pencil of hairs : the eyes are surrounded with a naked skin : the cheeks are black : the hind part of the head mixed with white : the feathers of the forehead form an angle backwards : the tips of some of the throat feathers silky : the general colour of the plumage is grey, deepest on the upper parts, and lightest beneath : the tail is five inches and two-thirds in length, and consists of twelve feathers, all of which are equal, except the outer ones, which are a trifle shorter : the outer toe is united at the base to the middle one : and the hind claw is much larger than the others : colour of the legs dusky.

Le Polochion, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 477.
Lew. Mus.

This

This bird inhabits the isle of *Bouro*, one of the *Moluccas*. It is called *Polochion**, from its imitating the sound of that word as its common and perpetual note, when perched on the high branches of trees.

PLACE.

* This, in the language of those islanders, signifies, *kiss us.*

GENUS

GENUS XXVII. HOOPOE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| N° 1. Common Hoopoe. | N° 6. New Guinea brown Pr. |
| 2. Madagascar H. | 7. Grand Pr. |
| 3. Crested Promerops. | 8. Orange Pr. |
| 4. Mexican Pr. | Var. A. Yellow Pr. |
| 5. Cape Pr. | |

THE characters of this genus are,
 The bill long, slender, and bending.
 Nostrils small, placed near the base.
 Tongue short*, sagittal.
 Toes placed three before, and one behind; the middle one connected at the base to the outmost.

Of the birds in this chapter, only the first species is found in *Europe*; and in fact, only this and the second species properly belong to the *Hoopoe* genus; yet, as the *Promeropes* of other authors seem to differ chiefly in being destitute of a crest, they may properly have a place here, according to the example of *Linnæus*. The manners of the first are pretty well known; but, as to the others, we know very little of them, more than the bare descriptions.

* I fear this character will not carry us through the whole of the species; for in N° 5. it is as long as the bill, and in N° 7. not much shorter. I have not seen the tongues of any other.

I.
COMMON
HOOPOE.

Upupa epops, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 183. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 53. N° 62.—
Muller, p. 13. 103.

La Hupe, ou Puput, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 455. N° 1. pl. 43. f. 1.—*Buf. bis.*
vi. p. 439.—*Pl. ent.* 52.

Upupa, *Raii Syn.* p. 48. A. 6.—*Kramer elem.* p. 337.

Bubbola, *Olin. uccel.* p. 36.—*Wied-hopf*, *Frisch.* t. 43.

Ter-chaous, or *Messenger-bird*, *Pococke's Trav.* i. p. 209.

Hoop, or Hoopoe, *Will. orn.* p. 145.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 42, 43.—*Edw.* vii.
pl. 345.—*Br. Zool.* N° 90.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

I CANNOT give a better description of this singular and beautiful bird, than in copying that of the *British Zoology*. “It weighs three ounces: its length is twelve inches: its breadth nineteen. The bill is black, two inches and a half long, slender, and incurvated: the tongue triangular, small, and placed low in the mouth: the irides are hazel: the crest consists of a double row of feathers*, the highest about two inches long; the tips are black; their lower part of a pale orange-colour: the neck is of a pale reddish brown: the breast and belly white; but in young birds marked with narrow dusky lines, pointing down: the lesser coverts of the wings are of a light brown: the back, scapulars, and wings, crossed with broad bars of white and black: the rump is white: the tail consists of only ten feathers, white marked with black, in form of a crescent, the horns pointing towards the end of the feathers: the legs are short, and black: the exterior toe is closely united at the bottom to the middle toe.”

DESCRIPTION.

This bird inhabits not only *Europe*, but *Asia* and *Africa* like-

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

* *Willughby* says, they are twenty-four, or twenty-six, in number. *Orn.*
p. 145,

wife..

wife. It is said to be met with in the large forests of *Sweden* *, and in *Austria* †; and has been found as far north as the *Orknies* and *Lapland*, as well as in many of the intermediate places between them; also at the *Cape of Good Hope* on the one hand, and quite to *Ceylon* ‡ and *Java* on the other. In *Europe* it is accounted a bird of passage, and is said not to winter even in *Greece* ||. In *England* it is far from common, being seen only now and then, and at uncertain times. *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Northumberland*, and *Mostyn* in *Flintshire*, have been particularly noticed, though it has been met with also in other counties. It is a solitary bird, seldom two being seen together; though in *Egypt* it is said to assemble in small troops. It is very common at *Cairo*, where it builds in the streets, on the terraces of the houses. In some countries it is accounted good eating, though they do not think so at the last-named place; perhaps, from its not feeding so cleanly in the neighbourhood of cities, the flavour may not be so good. This may be called a terrestrial bird, as it seldom perches on trees. It does not erect the crest, except being agitated by surprize, or the like; in a natural state the crest falling behind on the neck §.

FEMALE.

The female is like the male, and lays from two to seven eggs, but for the most part four or five. These are somewhat less than

* *Fauna Suecica*, p. 37. † *Scopoli*. ‡ *Edwards*.

|| The *Hoopoe* and *Roller* are said to come into *Constantinople* in *August*, from the north, to return in spring. *Faun. Arab.* p. 7.—“The *Hopoe* and *Bee-eater* come in the spring, and remain all the summer and autumn.” *Russel. Alep.* p. 70.

§ It is said to spread the crest beautifully whenever it alights on the ground. *Pococke*.

those of a Partridge, but longer, and ash-coloured *. This bird is said to have two or three broods in a year, and to lay the eggs in the holes of trees, like the *Woodpecker*, but in general to make no nest: notwithstanding which, *Buffon* observed, that two out of six nests, which were brought to him for inspection, had a soft lining of moss, wool, leaves, feathers, and the like; and he is of opinion, that when this is the case, the bird has made use of the old nest of some other bird. It will also lay, and hatch the young, in holes of walls, and even on the ground. The food of this bird is insects; and it is the exuviae of the large beetles, and such like, with which the nest is crowded, that cause the nest to stink so horribly; insomuch that former authors asserted the nest to be made of excrement.

Olina says, that the life of this bird is three years; perhaps he means in a confined state. *Buffon* mentions one of them, which lived with a lady for three months, subsisting only on *bread* and *cheese*. This bird, contrary to the common opinion, drank frequently, and that by gulps. Another was kept for eighteen months on *raw meat*, and would not eat any thing else.

Some authors mention a variety of this species. *Belon* observes this, but does not give sufficient indications of the circumstances which occasion the variety. *Kolben* mentions one at the *Cape of Good Hope* †, which is smaller: the bill shorter in proportion: and the legs longer: the crest too is not so long, and has no trace of white in it throughout; and in general the plumage is less va-

VARIETIES.

* *Faun. Suecic.* It is here remarked, that the note of the bird imitates the name which it is known by.

† *Kolben Hist. du Cap.* i. p. 152. I have seen one of these from the *Cape*; but it scarcely differed, except in being smaller.

HOOPOE.

riegated. Another specimen, from the same place, had the upper part of the back of a deep brown, and the belly variegated with brown and white; but as this was less in every respect, it most likely was a young bird.

Besides these, *Gerini** mentions one which he saw at *Florence*, and again on the *Alps*, which had the crest bordered with *sky-blue*.

^{2.}
MADAGASCAR
H.

La Huppe noire & blanche du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. ois. vi.*

p. 463.

La Huppe du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl. 697.*

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is sixteen inches: breadth eighteen: weight four ounces. The bill is twenty lines, bent, much pointed, and of a yellowish colour; the upper mandible notched near the tip; and the tongue divided at the end into several threads: the palate full of tuberosities: the crest is smaller in proportion than in the common Hoopoe, and tends to a point behind, like that of the Cuckow of Madagascar †: the crest, throat, and under parts of the body, are plain white: and the upper parts, from the crest to the end of the tail, are brown in different shades: on the wings is a white spot ‡: the tail consists of twelve feathers, contrary to the common one, which has but ten; and the two middle feathers rather shorter than the others: the legs and claws are yellowish; the hind claw large, and very crooked.

PLACES.

This bird, which differs considerably from the former, as well as

* In the *Orn. Ital.* See *Hist. des ois. vi.* p. 462.

† See *Bris. iv. pl. 12. f. 2.*

‡ The wings are said to have one feather less than in the common Hoopoe.

its varieties, inhabits the thick woods of *Madagascar**, and is met with also at the *Isle of Bourbon*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*. It feeds on seeds and berries; and in the months of *June* and *July* is very fat..

Upupa Paradisea, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 184. N° 3.

Le Promérops hupé des Indes, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 464. N° 3.

Le Promerupe, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 465.

Avis Paradisiaca, cristata, orientalis, rarissima, *Seba*, i. p. 48. pl. 30. f. 5.

^{3:}
CRESTED
PROMEROPS

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is the size of a Starling: the length nineteen inches, of which the tail is fourteen inches and a quarter. The bill is thirteen lines long, and of a lead-colour: the head, throat, and neck, are of a very fine black: the feathers of the crown are two inches in length, forming an elegant crest: the back, rump, scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, quills, and tail, are of a pale chestnut: breast, belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, pale ash-colour: the two middle tail feathers exceed the rest in length very much, being above fourteen inches long, whereas the others are not more than three inches: legs and claws lead-colour.

Inhabits the *East Indies*, where it is said to be very scarce.

PLACE.

Le Promerops du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 463. N° 2.

Le Promerops à ailes bleues, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 467.

Avis, Ani, Mexicana, caudâ longissimâ, *Seba*, i. p. 73. t. 45. f. 3.

^{4.}
MEXICAN
PR.

THIS is about the size of a Song-thrush: length eighteen inches and three quarters: the tail twelve inches and a quarter.

DESCRIPTION.

* Supposed to be that mentioned by *Flacourt*, in his *History of Madagascar*, by the name of *Tivouch*.

H O O P O E.

The bill is an inch and eight lines long, and blackish; but the sides are yellowish: the head, throat, neck, back, and rump, are dull grey, glossed with sea-green and purplish red in different lights: belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, light yellow: above each eye is a spot of the same: the greater quills are light blue; but the lesser the same colour as the back: the tail is blackish grey, but in some lights has a gloss of deep green and purple; four of the middle ones are much longer than the others.

PLACE.

It is said to inhabit Mexico, and to frequent high mountainous places, where it feeds on caterpillars, flies, beetles, and other insects. Buffon seems to suspect the fact of this being a native of South America.

3.
+ CAPE
PR.

Upupa Promerops, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 184. N° 2.

Merops cafer, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 183. N° 7.

Le Promerops, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 461. N° 1. t. 43. f. 2.

Le Promerops brun à ventre tacheté, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 469.

Le Guépier gris d'Ethiopie, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 492.

Promerops du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 637.

Merops fuscus, Ani régione flavâ, &c. *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* xi. p. 429. t. 14.
f. 1.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this species is seventeen inches: the body about the size of a Lark. The bill is an inch and five lines long, and black: the upper parts of the head, neck, back, wing coverts, and scapulars, are brown: rump and upper tail coverts olive green; but under the tail of a fine yellow: the throat is white, with a narrow longitudinal brown band on each side: the fore

fore part of the neck and breast incline to rufous: the belly white: thighs brown: the feathers on the sides the same, but edged with white: quills brown: the tail is composed of twelve feathers of the same colour; the six middle ones are twelve inches and a quarter in length, the others much shorter; the outer one being two, the next three, and the third four inches only in length: the legs and claws are black.

This is the description of *Briffon*; but appears to be the *female*, or a young bird, since the under parts are very sparingly spotted, and that only on the sides; whereas, in many specimens, they are manifest, both on the breast and belly, which *Buffon* thinks to be the *male*; the tail feathers of which, he says, are one inch longer than the *female*, and has a narrow stripe of grey across the wings. I think it not amiss to add, that the feathers on the forehead and crown are narrow, pointed, and mixed with greyish: and the tongue reaches quite to the end of the bill.

These birds are very common at the *Cape of Good Hope*, from which they are frequently brought, and may be found in many collections.

With the above I have ventured to place the *Merops cafer* of *Linnæus*, as synonymous. This last he has given a very imperfect description of, and that merely from a drawing: the whole which he says of it is, that it is of a grey colour, has a yellow vent, and a very long tail, and inhabits *Æthiopia*.

That likewise mentioned by *M. Koelreuter*, in the *Peterburgh Transactions*, I am not quite clear in: he calls it *Merops cafer*, the one above alluded to; but his description leads one to think it the *Promerops* above described.

PLACE.

Le

6.
NEW GUINEA
BROWN
PR.

Le Promerops brun de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* 164. t. 100.
Le Promerops brun à ventre rayé, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 471. pl. 22.
Promerops de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Pl. enl.* 638.

DESCRIPTION.
MALE.

THIS measures twenty-two inches from the end of the bill to that of the tail. The bill is two inches and a half long, pretty much bent, and of a shining black colour: the irides are black: the top of the head *, and sides, are of the colour of polished steel: the neck and throat are black: the hind part of the neck, the back and wings, scapulars, and tail, are brown: the three first are tinged with brownish green, and the colour of the three last paler, except the outer tail feather, which is black on the inner web the whole length: the breast and under parts of the body are transversely striped with black and white, each feather having two black and two white bars on it, with the base grey: the wings, when closed, reach four inches beyond the origin of the tail, which consists of twelve feathers; the middle ones of which are thirteen inches long, the others growing shorter by degrees, the shortest being only four inches: the legs are black.

FEMALE.

In the female the head and neck are brown, but otherwise like the male.

PLACE.

Inhabits New Guinea.

* That in the *Pl. enl.* has a tinge of rufous on the head; but this must be esteemed a variety.



Grand Promerops.

Le grand Promerops de la Nouvelle Guinée, Son. Voy. p. 166. pl. 101.—

Pl. enl. 639.

Le grand Promerops à paremens frisés, Buf. ois. vi. p. 472.

GRAND
PR.
PL. XXXII.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS most extraordinary and beautiful bird is near four feet in length, from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail: the body is the size only of a middling Pigeon, though much elongated in shape. The bill is three inches long, pretty much curved, and black: the head, hind part of the neck, and upper part of the belly, are of a shining green: the rest of the plumage, on the upper parts, black, mixed with a gloss of changeable violet, but the wings, in some lights, appear blue: the fore part of the neck, and lower part of the belly, without gloss: the scapular feathers are of a singular construction; the webs on one side of the shaft being exceeding short, and on the other of a great length; the shape of them falciform; they are of a purplish black colour, with the ends for three quarters of an inch of a most brilliant gilded glossy green, though some of them, in a different light, reflect a blue gloss: beneath each wing arises a thick tuft of feathers, eight inches and a half in length, and of a texture resembling the herring-bone ones in the greater *Bird of Paradise*; and, besides these, on each side of the tail are five or six falciform feathers, with unequal webs, as the scapulars, though not half so much curved; the colour half dusky half greenish brown; the last divided from the other colour, on each feather, in an oblique manner: the tail consists of twelve feathers, and is of an enormous length, the middle ones measuring no less than twenty-eight inches; but each of the others shortens as it proceeds outwards, to the outer one of all, which is only five inches in length; the colour

colour of all of them is blue black, with a polished steel gloss in some lights : the legs are black.

OBSERVATIONS.

Such is the description of a specimen in the possession of *Mrs Blomefield*, of which I have hazarded the position of the feathers, as represented in the adjoining plate. The bird, on her first receipt of it, had been manifestly distorted to a great degree, almost every feather being twisted out of its place ; though the bird itself was more perfect than that mentioned by *Sonnerat*, or the one figured in the *Planches éluminées*, neither of these having any of the tufted feathers, which, in the adjoining plate, hang over the thighs. *Sonnerat*, indeed, talks of two sets of feathers, one that takes rise above the wings, and the other from beneath them ; but does not mention the loose herring-bone ones so conspicuous in the bird which I have described from : and the *Planches éluminées* is destitute both of the last, as well as those which hang on each side of the tail. It is to be hoped that future connoisseurs in matters of this kind will not omit setting us to rights, whenever it may be their good fortune to meet with this bird alive ; for in this, as well as the whole of the *Paradise Birds*, conjecture must supply some defects ; as the natives act with this species as with those, by throwing away what by them are esteemed the useless parts, and so transposing the several remaining ones, as to make the beautiful remnant appear to the best advantage, as a mere ornament, for as such only it is valued by them.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *New Guinea*.

Le Promerops des Barbades, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 466. N° 4.

————— orangé, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 474.

Avis Paradisiaca, Americana, elegantissima, *Seba*, i. p. 102. t. 66. f. 3.

♂.
ORANGE
PR.

DESCRIPTION.

MALE.

THIS is the size of a Starling: length nine inches and a half.

The bill is thirteen lines long, very pointed, and of a gold colour: the base of the bill is surrounded with a few red feathers: the head and neck gold-colour: the rest of the body orange yellow: the greater quills are reddish orange; the lesser ones of the same colour as the body: the tail is three inches and three quarters long, the feathers all equal in length, and of the same colour as the greater quills: the legs yellow.

This is said, by *Briffon*, to come from *Barbadoes**.

PLACE.

Le Promerops jaune du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 467. N° 5.

Le Promerops orangé (*the female*), *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 474.

Cochitolotl, *Raii Syn.* p. 168.—*Fernand. Hisp.*, *N. Hisp.* ch. 161.

♂.
VAR. A.
YELLOW
PR.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

THIS is of the same size with the last. The bill is black: the irides pale yellow: the head, throat, neck, and wings, are covered with an irregular mixture of cinereous and black: the rest of the bird is yellow: the legs are ash-colour: and the claws black.

This inhabits the hotter parts of *Mexico*, where it feeds on small worms and feeds..

Buffon, with great probability, supposes this to be the female of the other.

PLACE.

* This bird, *Buffon* says, is found in the northern parts of *Guiana*, in the small islands situated in the mouth of the river *Berbice*; and it seems manifest that *Seba* meant this very spot, since his words are, “in *Insulis Berbicensibus*,” which clearly means *Berbice*, rather than *Barbadoes*.

GENUS XXVIII. CREEPER.

N° 1. Common Cr.	Var. B.
Var. A.	
2. Green Cr.	N° 19. Violet-headed Cr.
3. Great Hook-billed Cr.	20. Beautiful Cr.
4. Hook-billed green Cr.	21. Famous Cr.
5. Hook-billed red Cr.	22. Cinereous Cr.
6. Sickle-billed Cr.	23. Red Cr.
7. Violet Cr.	Var. A.
Var. A.	24. Green-faced Cr.
8. Red-breasted Cr.	25. Purple Cr.
Var. A.	26. Black and blue Cr.
Var. B.	27. Blue Cr.
9. Senegal Cr.	28. Black-headed Cr.
10. Collared Cr.	Var. A.
11. Cape Cr.	Var. B.
12. Philippine Cr.	Var. C.
13. Ceylonese Cr.	29. Cayenne Cr.
Var. A.	30. Variegated Cr.
14. Olive Cr.	31. Black and violet Cr.
15. Grey Cr.	32. Wall Cr.
Var. A.	33. Brown Cr.
16. Loten's Cr.	34. Wattled Cr.
17. Green gold Cr.	35. Cardinal Cr.
18. African Cr.	36. Yellow-cheeked Cr.
Var. A.	37. Blue-throated Cr.
	38. Orange-breasted Cr.

N° 39. Mocking

Nº 39. Mocking Cr.	Nº 43. Crimson Cr.
40. Red-spotted Cr.	44. Olive-green Cr.
41. Yellow-rumped Cr.	45. Scarlet Cr.
42. Black and yellow Cr.	46. Cinnamon Cr.
Var. A. Yellow-bellied Cr.	47. Macassar Cr.
Var. B. Bahama Cr.	48. Indian Cr.
	49. Amboinan Cr.

THE bill in this genus is slender, incurvated, and sharp-pointed.

Nostrils small *.

Tongue in shape uncertain.

Legs moderately stout.

Toes placed three before and one behind; back toe large: claws hooked and long.

Tail consisting of twelve feathers.

This genus has, by many naturalists, been confounded with the following; but a little consideration will point out the difference. In the first place, *Creepers* are not confined to any climate, being found in all quarters of the globe; while *Humming-Birds* are met with only in the warmer parts of *America*. Secondly, The genus here treated of, has the bill pointed at the end, be the shape of it however different; but that of the *Humming-Bird* is bluntnish. Thirdly, The *Creeler* genus feeds principally on insects; while the *Humming-Bird's* food consists only of the juice extracted from the

* In general they are so, but several of this genus are pretty large, and covered with a membrane.

C R E E P E R.

nectaria of flowers. Less consequential differences might be likewise added, were it necessary.

The shape of the tongue, in birds of the *Creeper* kind, is various; in some of them it is short and pointed, and such birds may be supposed to feed wholly on insects; in others it is longer, and flattened at the point: in several it is ciliated, or furnished with minute hairs on the sides; and again, in not a few, it appears to be tubular, and bifid at the end, exactly like the same organ in *Humming-Birds*; those so provided, no doubt, enjoy a double method of furnishing themselves with food, the one by means of the bill, as in other birds; the other by extracting *honey* from *Flowers*; and are, no doubt, of a middle nature between the present and next genus: these perhaps will, by some future systematist, be thrown into a genus by themselves; but this can by no means happen till they are fully known.

It is very possible that many of the following, which are now described as *species*, will be found hereafter to be mere *varieties*; which is no wonder, as we are well assured that many *Creepers* do not gain their full plumage till the third year's moult..

I.
+ COMMON
CR.

- Certhia familiaris*, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 184. N° 1.—*Muller*, p. 13.—*Scop. ann.*
i. p. 52. N° 59.
Le Grimpereau, *Bris. orn. iii.* p. 603. N° 1.—*Buf. ois. v.* p. 481.
t. 21. f. 1.—*Pl. enl. 681.* f. 1.
Ispida cauda rigida, *Kram. el.* p. 337. N° 2.
Certhia, *Raii Syn.* p. 47. A. 5.
The Creeper, *Will. orn.* p. 144. t. 23.
Tree Creeper, *Albin.* iii. t. 25.
Creeper, *Br. Zool.* N° 91. t. 39.—*Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THIS bird is scarce bigger than the *crested Wren*: it weighs five drams: and is in length five inches and a half. The bill is hooked like a sickle; the upper mandible brown, the lower whitish: the irides hazel: the head, and upper part of the neck, are brown, streaked with black: rump tawny: the wing coverts variegated with brown and black: quills dusky, tipped with white, and edged and barred with tawny marks: the breast and belly are of a silvery white: the tail is very long, and consists of twelve stiff feathers*; they are of a tawny hue, and the interior ends of each slope off to a point: legs and claws grey.

This bird is found in most parts of *Europe*, though it is believed nowhere so common as in *England*. It may be thought more scarce than it really is, by the less attentive observer; for, supposing it on the body or branch of any tree, the moment it observes any one, it gets to the opposite side, and so on, let a person walk round the tree ever so often: the facility of its running on the bark of a tree, in all directions, is wonderful, doing this with as much ease

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* *Willughby*, and some others, give it but ten.

C R E E P E R.

as a fly on a glass window. Its food is principally, if not wholly, *insects*, which it finds in the chinks, and among the moss, of trees. It builds its nest in some hole of a tree, and lays generally five eggs, very rarely more than seven *; these are ash-coloured, marked at the end with spots and streaks of a deeper colour; and the shell is observed to be pretty hard.

It remains in the places which it frequents during the winter, and builds its nest early in the spring.

^{1.}
VAR. A.

Le grand Grimpereau, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 607.—*Buf. vif.* v. p. 486.
Gran-Specht, *Frisch.* t. 39.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird differs merely in size from the other, being bigger: those who have seen it, aver that the manners are alike, except in one circumstance; for *Klein* † says, that it is so tame as to suffer him to catch it with the hand as it was running up a tree.

^{2.}
GREEN
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

Certhia viridis, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 52. N° 60.

THIS, says *Scopoli*, is the size of the last nearly: a blue stripe runs from the base of the bill, and descends down the neck on each side: a rufous spot on the throat: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is greenish; on the under pale yellow, mixed

* *Albin*, and other authors, say as far as twenty; but *Buffon* denies this from his own observations; how it would be if the eggs were taken away, as mischievous boys sometimes serve the innocent *Wren*, I know not; perhaps it might in that case continue to lay on till its stock was exhausted.

† *Ord. av.* p. 107.



PLXXXIII.



1. Hook-billed Creeper. 2. Cardinal Creeper.

with green: quills brown, the outer edges green: tail greenish brown: legs black.

Inhabits Carniola. Scopoli seems at a loss to know whether it be a variety, or of a different sex from the last; but if the colours are such as he describes them, it surely must be a distinct species.

PLACE.

^{3.}
GREAT
HOOK-BILLED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

Lev. Mus.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill an inch and three quarters, stout at the base, and very much hooked; colour of it brown, with a pale base: the upper parts of the body are black, except the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, which are of a fine deep yellow: the under parts of the body dusky: the shoulders, inner ridge of the wing, and part of the inner wing coverts, are of the same yellow: the bastard wing yellowish white at the end: the under wing coverts snow white: the sides of the vent, the vent itself, and the thighs, are yellow: the tail and quills black: the legs black brown.

Inhabits the *Friendly Isles*, in the *South Seas*.

PLACE.

^{4.}
HOOK-
BILLED
GREEN
CR.
PL. XXXIII.
Fig. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

Lev. Mus.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, and bent quite in the shape of a semicircle; the under mandible shortest by a quarter of an inch; colour of both brownish black: the nostrils covered with a membrane: between the bill and eye is a streak of brown: the plumage in general is olive green, palest beneath, and somewhat inclined to yellow: quills and

C R E E P E R.

and tail dusky ; the last even at the end, and edged with yellow green : legs dusky brown ; the feathers just above the knee, or garter, white : the hind toe pretty long.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands* in general, and is one of the birds whose plumage the natives make use of in constructing their *feathered garments* ; which, having these olive-green feathers intermixed with the beautiful scarlet and yellow ones belonging to the next species, and *yellow-tufted Bee-eater* *, make some of the most beautiful coverings of these islanders.

5.
+ HOOK-
BILLED
RED
CR.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and very hooked, though not so much as in the last species ; the colour of it very pale : general colour of the plumage scarlet : wings and tail black : on the wing coverts next the body is a white spot, owing to two or three of the feathers having the outer webs of that colour : legs pale like the bill.

VARIETY.

In some birds the forehead is of a buff-colour : and the parts about the head and neck have both a mixture of buff and dusky black, which are suspected to be the birds not yet arrived at their full plumage.

PLACE.

This beautiful species inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*, and is made great use of by the natives, in their feathered dresses ; more of which will be said, when the account of the last expedition to those parts shall make its appearance.

* p. 683.

Br. Mus.

6.
SICKLE-
BILLED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.
MALE.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill an inch and three quarters in length, curved like a sickle, and of a dusky colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are green: on the head a gloss of violet: beneath, as far as the breast, violet: tail of this last colour: the great coverts and quills are pale brown: belly and vent pale brown: legs the same: claws black.

This is in the *British Museum*; but from whence unknown.

Le Grimpereau violet de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* vii. p. 638. t. 32.
f. 2, 3.

Le Soui-manga, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 494.

7.
VIOLET
CR.

DESCRIPTION.
MALE.

SIZE of a Wren: length above four inches. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and black: the tongue somewhat longer than the bill, and bifid at the end. The male has the head, throat, neck, upper part of the back, scapulars, and wing coverts, shining green, with an olive gloss; the last are yellowish white beneath: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, olive brown: breast brown; but between this and the neck are two transverse bands, the upper of which is blue, and the lower chestnut: belly and under tail coverts pale yellow: on the shoulders is a spot of deep yellow: greater wing coverts brown, with the outer edges olive, the inner whitish: tail black; the feathers edged with green; but the outer feather is grey brown for half the length to the end; the next grey brown at the end only: legs and claws black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is smaller than the *male*, and has the upper parts olive brown: the under parts yellow, with a tinge of olive: wings and tail the same as in the male.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Madagascar*.

7.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

A VARIETY mentioned by *Buffon** was in length less than four inches: the bill ten lines. This was of different colours on the throat and neck; at least the feathers had reflections of different colours in different lights; such as green, blue, violet, &c. and there was perceptibly a gradation of violet black, chestnut, brown, and yellow, in bands: the rest of the under parts were olive grey: the upper part of the body deep green, with both a blue and a violet gloss: beneath the shoulders two spots of yellow: upper wing coverts and quills brown, with a greenish cast.

PLACE.

This came from *Manilla*.

8.
RED-
BREASTED
CR.

Certhia sperata, *Linn. Syft.* i. p. 186. N° 13.

Le Grimpereau pourpré des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 655. N° 27.
t. 31. f. 2, 3. male and female.

Le Soui-manga marron-pourpré à poitrine rouge, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 497.

Grimpereaux des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 246. f. 1, 2. male & femelle.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill eight lines long, black; at the base whitish: tongue longer than the bill, and forked at the end: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a very glossy violet: the hind part of the neck, back, and scapulars, purplish

* *Hist. des ois.* v. p. 496.

chestnut:

chestnut: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, violet, with a changeable green and gold gloss: breast and upper part of the belly bright red: lower part of the belly, and the rest of the under parts, yellowish olive: the lesser wing coverts above violet and green gold: the middle coverts brown, tipped with purplish chestnut: and the greater coverts and quills brown, with rufous edges: tail black, with a polished steel gloss; the outer edges violet, with a green gold gloss: legs and claws brown.

The female has the whole of the upper parts olive green, and those beneath olive yellow: the lesser wing coverts the same colour as the back: and four of the outer tail feathers are tipped with grey; which occupies most of the feather, in proportion as it is most outward.

This species inhabits the *Philippine Isles* in general. *Seba** says, that the bill is yellow, and the legs yellowish: and also adds, that it sings like a *Nightingale*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

S.
VAR. A.Certhia pusilla, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 3.Le Grimpereau des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 621. N° 9.Soui-manga brun & blanc, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 498.Little brown and white Creeper, *Edw.* i. pl. 26.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, according to *Edwards*, is not above half the size of our European Creeper: the length three inches and a half. The bill eight lines, and of a dull brown: the upper part of the body is brown, with a changeable gloss of copper: on each side the head is a stripe of brown, from the bill to the eye; and over the eye a kind of white eye-brow: the under parts of the body are

* Vol. i. p. 69. t. 42. f. 5. *the male.*

white: quills brown, edged with glossy copper: tail blackish; the outer feather tipped with white: legs and claws brown.

The bird from which *Edwards* drew his figure had a label tied to it, by the name of *Honey-thief**.

3.
VAR. B.

Grimpereau troisième de l'Île de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 63. t. 30. D..
Soui-manga à gorge violette & poitrine rouge, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 499.

DESCRIPTION.

M. SONNERAT describes this in the following manner: The head is of a pale green: the throat glossy violet: breast of a red colour, between vermillion and carmine: back and wing coverts reddish chestnut: quills black: rump and tail the colour of polished steel, with a gloss of green: under tail coverts dull green.

This and the last but one appear to be varieties of each other; and *Buffon* supposes that of *Edwards* to be the same bird likewise, not yet come to its colour. What leads him the more to think so is, that all of them are indigenous to the *Philippine Isles*.

* That they are fond of honey is manifest, from those who keep birds at the *Cape of Good Hope* having many sorts in large cages, and supplying them with only honey and water; but besides this, they catch a great many flies, which come within the reach of their confinement; and these two make up their whole subsistence; indeed, it has been attempted to transport them further, but the want of flies on board a ship prevented them living more than three weeks; so necessary are insects to their subsistence. *Hist. des ois.* v. p. 494.

Certhia Senegalensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 14.

Le Grimpereau violet du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 660. N° 29. pl. 34.
f. 2.

Le Soui-manga violet à poitrine rouge, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 500.

9.
SENEGAL
CR.

THIS is a little bigger than a Wren: length five inches. Bill ten lines in length, and black: the top of the head and the throat are green gold, glossed with copper: the rest of the body, above and beneath, are of a violet black: fore part of the neck and breast of a bright red: but this is only when the plumage lays smooth; for, on observation, each feather of the last-named parts is black at the bottom, then green gold, and the end only red: the thighs are violet brown: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown: legs and claws blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Senegal.

PLACE.

Certhia chalybea, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 10.

Le Grimpereau à collier du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 643.
pl. 32. f. 1.

Le Soui-manga à collier, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 502.

Grimpereau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 246. f. 3.

Purple Indian Creepers, *Edw.* 265.

10.
COLLARED
CR.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill ten lines long, and blackish: the head, neck, throat, and upper parts of the body, are green gold, bronzed with copper; except the upper tail coverts, which are simply green gold: the breast of a beautiful red; this colour is separated from the green of the neck by a steel blue band, in some lights appearing green, and making as it were a collar.

DESCRIPTION.

C R E E P E R.

a collar : the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, are grey, with a little mixture of yellowish on the lower part of the breast and sides : quills grey brown : tail of a shining blackish colour ; the ten middle feathers have the outer margin green gold, bronzed with copper, and outer one margined with grey ; all of them are tipped with grey : legs and claws black.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs from the *male*, merely in having yellow spots on the sides, according to *Brisson** ; others give it a red band like the *male*, but placed lower on the breast, and all the other colours less lively.

VARIETY.

Buffon mentions one seen at the *Cape of Good Hope* by *M. le Vicomte de Querokent*, which had the throat grey brown, mixed with green and blue : on the breast was a band of a fire-colour : the head and upper parts of the body mixed with green on the back, and towards the tail with blue : wings light brown above ; beneath gilded yellow : tail feathers blackish : bill and legs black.

This gentleman adds, that it sang very prettily ; that it lived on *insects*, and the *nectar* of *flowers* ; but, in respect to the first part of its food, the throat of the bird was so narrow that it could not swallow the ordinary sorts of flies, if at all above the common size.

Buffon seems to think this last bird a young one of the last mentioned, not come to its full plumage ; and that the true *female* may turn out to be the following :

* *Orn.* vol. vi. sup. p. 117.

Certhia Capensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 4.

Le Grimpereau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 618. pl. 31.
f. 1.

11.
CAPE
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS equals a Wren in size: length four inches two lines.

Bill three quarters of an inch, and blackish: the head, neck, and body, are grey brown; palest beneath: greater wing coverts brown, margined with grey brown: tail blackish; the outer edges grey brown, but the outer feather fringed with whitish on the outer edge: legs black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Brisson* thinks it the female of some one of this species, since the colours are very little vivid: perhaps, then, it may be the other sex of the last, as it comes from the same place.

PLACE.

Certhia Philippina, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 21.

Le Grimpereau des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 613. N° 4. pl. 30. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 576. 1.

12.
PHILIPPINE
CR.

Grimpereau second de l'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* pl. 30. B?

DESCRIPTION.

BRISSON describes it as being less than our Creeper: length four inches and three quarters. Bill an inch in length, and black: tongue tubular, and forked: all the upper parts are grey brown, with a greenish cast; those beneath of a yellowish white: quills brown, with paler edges: the two middle tail feathers black, with a green gold gloss; the others blackish, tipped more or less with white, as they are placed more outwardly: legs and claws black.

Linnæus

C R E E P E R.

Linnaeus gives it two very long feathers in the tail; but as the figure he quotes in *Brisson* has them not, it is most likely he had some reason for asserting this, though he does not mention any.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*, and particularly *Luzonia*, if it be the species alluded to by *M. Sonnerat*.

On a supposition that the Creepers of the old world are as long in gaining their full plumage as those of the new, *Buffon* thinks it not improbable to suppose, that the five last mentioned are all varieties, or sexual differences of each other: but as this cannot be clearly ascertained as yet, I think better to let them stand as they do, on the authority of their describers, till time, the clearer up of all doubts, shall evince the contrary.

13.

CEYLONSE

CR. Certhia Zeylonica, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 188. N° 23.Le Grimpereau olive des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 623. N° 10. pl. 34.
f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 576. f. 4.Le Soui-manga olive à gorge pourpre, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 506.Grimpereau premier de l'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* pl. 30. A?

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a Wren: length four inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, and black: the upper parts of the body are of a dull brownish olive: the under parts yellow: but the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, are of a beautiful bright deep violet: the quills brown: the edges of the feathers dull olive: the tail the same colour as the wings: legs and claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*.

Br. Mus.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill more than half an inch, and bent, the base white, tip black : top of the head and sides, to beneath the eyes, green : chin, neck, breast, back, and wings, brown : lesser wing coverts green : rump reddish purple : lower part of the breast and belly white : tail black : legs brown.

A specimen of this is in the *British Museum*.

13.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Certhia olivacea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 5.

Le Grimpereau olive de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 625. N° 11.

Souï-manga olive à gorge pourpre, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 507. femelle?

Grimpereau olive de Madagascar, *Rl. enl.* 575. f. 1?

14.
OLIVE
CR.

LESS than our Creeper : total length four inches. Bill above half an inch long, and black : colour of the upper parts, from the forehead to the rump, dull olive-green, inclining to brown on the forehead and crown : the under parts grey brown : round the eyes whitish : quills and tail brown, with a tinge of olive-green ; the two outer feathers white at the ends : legs pale brown.

Inhabits Madagascar. This surely can be no other than the female of the last, though two circumstances join to forbid it, viz. the bill being shorter by one-third, and the tail much longer ; in this last species it being nineteen lines in length, and in the former only fourteen, according to *Brisson*, whom I should not do justice to, in supposing him to fail of his usual exactness : however, I cannot venture at present to place it otherwise than as a distinct species.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

C R E E P E R.

15.
GREY
CR.

Certhia curruaria, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 6.

Le Grimpereau gris des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* i. p. 615. N° 5. pl. 30. f. 3.—*Buf ois.* v. p. 508.—*Pl. enl.* p. 576. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and eight lines. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and black: tongue forked: the upper parts of the body are grey brown: the under parts yellowish white, deepest on the breast: down the middle of the neck, as far as the breast, is a deep violet stripe, beginning at the chin: the upper wing coverts are violet, with a steely gloss: the quills brown: tail one inch and a quarter in length, and black, edged with steely blue, and whitish at the tips: legs and claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*.

15.
VAR. A.

Certhia jugularis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 7.

Le petit Grimpereau des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 616. N° 6. pl. 33. f. 5.—*Buf. ois.* v. p. 509.—*Pl. enl.* 576. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is smaller than the last: length three inches and eight lines. Bill three quarters of an inch, and blackish: the plumage above is grey brown; beneath yellow: on the throat is a pretty large spot of a deep violet-colour: quills grey brown: tail deep brown; the two outer feathers are obliquely tipped with yellowish white: legs and claws blackish.

PLACE AND
OBSERVATIONS.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*. I think there can scarce remain a doubt of its being a female, rather than a young one of the last species. We generally observe, that the females are less vivid in their markings, if the same; or, if not, to have the marks not so well

well defined, as the *male*: and again, the outer tail feathers are tipped with white; this will be found in many of the *females* of both *Humming-bird* and *Creeper genus*, and will somewhat assist in defining the sex, though I will not say always a certain criterion.

Buffon has included the four last described in one chapter; shewing his opinion of the probability of all of them being nearly related to one another.

Certhia Lotenia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 188. N^o 25.

Le Grimpereau verd de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 641. N^o 19. pl. 33.
f. 4. *the male*, and f. 5. *the female*.—*Pl. enl.* 575. f. 2. 3.

L'Angala-dian, *Buf. ois.* 5. p. 510.

16.
LOTEN'S
CR.

THE length of this species is five inches and a quarter. Bill fourteen lines, and black: the tongue compressed at the end *: the head, neck, back rump, scapulars, and upper tail coverts, are green gold: between the bill and eye, on each side, is a narrow line of velvet black: beneath, from the breast to the vent, of the last colour, which is separated from the green on the neck by a transverse bright violet band, a line and half in breadth: the lesser wing coverts are of this last colour; the middle coverts are green gold; and the greater coverts are very fine black, edged with green gold on the outer edge: the quills are the same colour; as are the tail feathers: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs in having the breast, belly, sides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, of a dirty white, spotted with black; and the wings and tail not of so fine a black.

FEMALE.

* *Pl. enl.*

4 Y 2

M. Adanson

M. Adanson says, that the *female*, of which he has seen many at Senegal, is exactly like the *male*; and that the one described by Briffon as a *female*, is only a young bird not yet come to perfection.

Linnæus describes this very differently, though I am confident that he means the same bird. He says, the bill is twice as long as the head: the head and back shining blue: breast blue black, glossy, with a fire-coloured or golden ferruginous band on the breast: belly brown: quills black: tail the same, and even at the ends.

PLACES.

Inhabits Ceylon, and Madagascar; and is called *Angala-dian*.

Buffon tells us, that it makes its nest of the down of plants, in form of a cup, like that of a *Chaffinch*, the *female* laying generally five or six eggs; and that it is sometimes chased by a *Spider* as large as itself, and very voracious, which seizes on the whole brood, and sucks the blood of the young birds.

^{17.}
GREEN-GOLD
CR.

Le Soui-manga des toutes couleurs, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 513.

Avis Ceylonica omnicolor, *Seba, Thes.* pl. 69. f. 5.

Falcinellus omnicolor Zeylanicus, *Klein. ord. av.* p. 107. N° 8.

DESCRIPTION.

THE synonyms of *Seba* and *Klein* are added, both by Linnæus and Briffon, to the former; but it is plain that *Seba* could not mean the same bird: for his description says, it is near eight inches in length: the bill an inch and a half long: and the tail two inches and a quarter: the whole plumage green, with a shade of all manner of colours, among which that of gold bears the greatest share. *Seba*, indeed, adds, that the young of this falls a prey to the great *Spider* above mentioned *; but this

* Merian mentions this of the young of *Humming-birds* in general.

mishap

mishap is surely not peculiar to this species merely; and I make no doubt, that not only this, but the young brood of every small bird, may be liable to the same accident, whenever this insect may be strong enough to gain the superiority; besides, the manifest difference in length, between five inches and a half and eight inches, must, to every impartial judge, prevent them being ranked together as the same species.

Certhia afra, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 11.

Le Soui-manga vert à gorge rouge, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 514.

Red-breasted green Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 347.

18.
AFRICAN
CR.

THIS is between four and five inches long. The bill is one inch, and dusky: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, shining green, glossed with burnished gold and copper: across the breast a bar of fine red: the upper tail coverts fine blue: greater wing feathers, and tail, dark brown; lighter on the edges: insides of the wings; and under side of the tail, lighter than above: belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: legs black.

This is met with at the *Cape of Good Hope*, where it is said to sing as well as a *Nightingale*, and has a sweeter voice.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

IN my collection is a bird which I should suppose to be of a different sex from the above, as it answers pretty well in all things except the belly, which is ash-coloured instead of white, and is probably the very bird which *Edwards* has described; with this addition, that in my specimen there is a tuft of fine yellow feathers under each wing, and the tongue bifid at the end. It
most

18.
+ VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

most likely merely differs in sex from that mentioned by *Linnæus* and *Buffon*, in which the belly was white.

PLACE. I received this specimen from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

18.
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION. IN the collection of *Miss Blomefield*, I observed a further variety, which answered, in all respects, to my bird, except in having the fore parts of the neck, from the chin to the breast, of a glossy purplish blue, and the bar on the breast of a deep red, inclining to purple.

From whence this bird was received is uncertain.

19.
VIOLET-
HEADED
CR.

Certhia violacea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 188., N° 22.

Le petit Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 649. N° 23. pl. 33. f. 6.

Le Soui-manga à longue queue & à Capuchon violet, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 517.

Petit Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. ent.* 670. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is very little bigger than our Creeper: length rather more than six inches. Bill near an inch long, and blackish: the head, neck, upper part of the back, scapulars, and lesser wing coverts, are of a bright violet, and, viewed in certain lights, appear glossed with green, except on the fore part of the neck, which inclines to blue: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are olive brown: breast, belly, and under tail coverts, bright orange, palest near the vent: the sides of the body are orange, with a mixture of olive: thighs, and under wing coverts

verts, grey brown: the greater coverts above are brown, with olive edges: quills the same, but the inner edges light ash: tail blackish brown, edged outwardly with olive; the tail is wedge-shaped, the two middle feathers are longer by one inch than the rest: legs and claws blackish.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. The nest is said to be constructed with great art, with materials of a silky nature, and very loose in texture.

PLACE.

Certhia pulchella, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 19.

Le Grimpereau à longue queue de Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 645. N° 21.
pl. 34 f. 3.

Le Soui-manga vert doré changeant, à longue queue, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 519.
Grimpereau à longue queue du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 670. f. 1.

20.
BEAUTIFUL
CR.

SOMEWHAT bigger than a Wren: length nearly seven inches and a quarter. Bill eight lines and a half, colour blackish: head, neck, back, rump, belly, sides, scapulars, upper and under tail coverts, and upper wing coverts, green-gold, with a gloss of copper: the breast is of a fine red *: on the lower part of the belly a mixture of white: the greater wing coverts, and quills, are brown: tail blackish, edged on the outside with green-gold; the two middle feathers are two inches eight lines longer than the others, which are even at the ends, or very little rounded: legs blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

* In the *Planches éluminées* the upper part of the breast is red and green mixed, and the fore part of the neck wholly green.

FEMALE.

The *female* is of a greenish-brown above: beneath yellowish mixed with brown: the under tail coverts white, sprinkled with brown and blue: in other particulars it nearly resembles the *male*.

21.
FAMOUS
CR.

Certhia famosa, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 29.

Le Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Espérance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 647. N° 22. pl. 34. f. 1.

Le grand Soui-manga vert à longue queue, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 521.

Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 83. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet: length nine inches. Bill fifteen lines and a half, and black: tongue the length of the bill: the whole plumage is green-gold, with a gloss of copper: between the bill and eyes is a stripe of black like velvet*: on each side, under the shoulders, is a fine yellow spot, which does not appear unless the wing is lifted up: greater wing coverts and quills blackish, edged with green: tail of a bright black; the two middle feathers are two inches and a half longer than the others, and are edged with gold and copper green on both sides; the side feathers are green only on the outer edges: legs and claws are black.

FEMALE.

The *female* has the head and upper part of the body of a greenish brown, with a mixture of fine green: the rump green: the quills and tail black brown: beneath the body is yellowish, with a mixture of green feathers on the breast: the tail is long, as in the *male*, but the two middle feathers exceed the side feathers by only two inches and some lines; these long feathers are likewise very narrow, as it were only a thread.

* In the *Planches éluminées* this is omitted.

The

The above circumstances we are furnished with by *M. le Vicomte Querobent*, who has made proper observations thereon, having kept these birds at the *Cape of Good Hope*, of which they are natives, for some weeks.

PLACE.

^{22.}
+ CINEREOUS
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill one inch and a half long, shaped as in the former: tongue as long as the bill: head, neck, upper part of the back, and breast, brownish ash-colour: on each side of the lower jaw a yellowish streak: lower part of the back, and rump, glossy green: wing coverts the same: quills brown: belly pale yellow: down the middle of the breast and belly a mixture of glossy green: vent white: tail black; the two middle feathers two inches and a quarter longer than the rest, the others cuneiform: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*. This seems, in some things, to coincide with the *female* of the last mentioned.

PLACE.

Trochilus coccineus, *Linn. Syst. ed. 6.* p.

23.

Le Grimpereau rouge du Mexique, *Bris. orn. iii.* p. 651. N° 24.

RED

L'Oiseau rouge à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 522.

CR.

Avicula Mexicana, seu Hoitzillin, *Seba, vol. i.* p. 70. N° 6.

DESCRIPTION.

IT is bigger than our Creeper: and is four inches and a half nearly in length. The bill is ten lines long, and of a light yellow: the upper part of the head is of a light but bright shining red: the throat, and fore part of the neck, green: the whole of the upper parts of the body, and the under tail coverts, are

C R E E P E R.

deep red: the quills are the same, with blueish tips: thighs of a light yellow: tail deep red: legs and claws light yellow.

PLACE.

Supposed to be found in *Mexico*; but *Buffon* wishes this circumstance may be held in doubt, till further observation may confirm it, as he thinks, from the length of bill, it is more likely to prove a native of the old continent, as well as the three following.

It is said to have a very agreeable voice.

²³¹
VAR. A.

Le Grimpereau rouge à tête noire du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 653:

N° 25.—*Buf. ois.* v. p. 524.

Avicula de tatac ex N. Hispaniâ, Seba, Theb. 74, pl. 70. f. 3.

Colius, Moehr. Gen. av. 16. p. 36.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is exactly of the same size and proportions as the last.

The bill is seven lines, colour not mentioned: the head is of a fine black: and the upper wing coverts golden yellow: the rest of the bird is of a light red, except the quills and tail, which are of a deeper colour.

PLACE.

This is likewise said to be found in *Mexico*; and not unlikely related to the last, or a variety. The difference of the length of bill, *Buffon* seems not to regard, supposing the engraver may not have been accurate.

Certhia gutturalis, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 186. N° 15.

Le Grimpereau noirâtre du Bresil, *Bris. orn. iii.* p. 659. N° 28, pl. 23. f. 3. ^{24.} GREEN-FACED CR.

L'Oiseau brun à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 525.

Grimpereau brun du Bresil, *Pl. enlum.* 578. f. 3.

ALMOST the size of a Linnet: length five inches four lines. DESCRIPTION.

Bill an inch long, and black: the forehead and throat is of an elegant green gold: head, upper part of the neck, and rest of the body, blackish-brown: the fore part of the neck bright red; but the feathers are not red their whole length; they are black brown at the base, then a changeable violet green, and red only at the tips: the lesser wing coverts fine violet; the middle ones brown like the back; and the greater, and quills, rufous brown: the tail is of the same colour: legs black.

This, *Briffon* says, came from *Braſil*.

PLACE.

Le Grimpereau pourpré de Virginie, *Bris. orn. iii.* p. 654. N° 26.

^{25.} PURPLE CR.

L'Oiseau pourpré à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 526.

Avis Virginiana phænica, de Atototl dicta, *Seba, Thes. i.* pl. 72. f. 7.

LARGER than the last: length four inches and a half. DESCRIPTION.

Bill twelve lines and a half: the whole body is clothed with purple feathers, not excepting the wings and tail, which are of the same colour.

Inhabits *Virginia*. *Seba* says that it sings well.

PLACE.

C R E E P E R.

26.
+ BLACK AND
BLUE
CR.

- Certhia Cyanea, *Lin. Syst.* i. 188. N° 24.
 Le Grimpereau bleu du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 628. N° 13. pl. 31. f. 5.
 Le Guit-Guit noir & bleu, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 529.
 Grimpereau du Bresil, *Pl. ent.* 83. f. 2.
 Guira-coereba, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 11.—*Marcg. Bras.* p. 212.
 ———, *Will. orn.* p. 239. chap. 20.
 Avicula de Guit-guit ex Insula Cuba, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 60. f. 5.
 Black and blue Creeper, *Edw.* ii. pl. 114.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is bigger than our Creeper: the length four inches and a quarter. Bill eight lines and a half in length, and black: tongue the length of the bill, and ciliated: the top of the head is beryl blue: the rest of the head, throat, fore part of the neck, breast, belly, sides, thighs, lower part of the back, rump, upper tail and wing coverts, are of an elegant blue: on each side of the head is a black stripe, in which the eye is placed: the hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, are velvet black: the upper wing and under tail coverts are likewise black, but not so bright: the under wing coverts are brimstone-colour: the quills are black on the outsides and tips, within brimstone: the tail black: legs red: claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Brasil* and *Cayenne*. These birds are found to vary somewhat in the distribution of their colours: in some there is a mixture of brown, and in others a mixture of black, on the breast; and in some the blue has a tinge of violet: the legs too are often orange, yellow, or whitish.

FEMALE.

The female has the under part of the wings yellowish grey.

Certhia cærulea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 185. N° 8.

—, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 53. N° 61.

Le Grimpereau bleu de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 626. N° 12. pl. 31. f. 4.

Variété de Guit-guit noir & bleu, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 531.

Avis Hoitzillin, *papilio vocata*, &c. *Seba, Thes.* t. 61. f. 5.

Blue Creeper, *Edw.* i. pl. 21. f. 1.

Certhia of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 164?

Lev. Mus.

^{27.}
BLUE
CR.

THIS is somewhat bigger than our Creeper: length four inches. Bill nine lines long, and black: the head is of a most elegant blue; but on each side there is a stripe of black like velvet, in which the eye is placed: the chin and throat are marked with black in the same manner: the rest of the body violet blue: the upper and under wing coverts, quills, and tail, are black: legs yellow: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

Brisson mentions each feather of the blue plumage having a brown base, then green, with the tip only blue; which circumstance likewise is observable in the last species.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Seba** says, that it makes its nest with great art; the outside is composed of dry stalks of grass, or such-like, but within of very downy, soft materials, in the shape of a *retort*, which it suspends from some weak twig, at the end of a branch of a tree; the opening or mouth downwards, facing the ground; the neck is a foot in length, but the real nest is quite at the top, so that the bird has to climb up this funnel-like opening to get at the nest: thus it is secure from every harm, neither *Monkey*, *Snake*,

PLACE.

* *Thes.* i. p. 105.

C R E E P E R.

nor *Lizard* daring to venture at the end of the branch, as it would not steadily support them *.

Mr. Bancroft mentions a *Certhia* found in *Guiana* †, having an arched, slender, and somewhat triangular bill, with a pointed tongue; its colour blue, but the wings and tail black, and the tail of an unusual length: whether this has any relation to the species above-mentioned, cannot be determined from so short a description; but it is not impossible that it may prove the male of the last.

23.
BLACK-
HEADED
CR.

Certhia spiza, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 12.

Le Grimpereau à teste noire d'Amérique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 634. N° 16.

Le Guit-guit vert & bleu à tête noire, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 534.

Avicula Americana altera, *Seba*, ii. t. 3. f. 4.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

ABOUT the size of a Chaffinch: length five inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, and of a whitish colour: the head and throat are of a velvet black: hind part of the neck, back, rump, scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, and quills, fine green: fore part of the neck, breast, belly, sides, and under tail coverts, blue: tail deep green.

PLACE.

Inhabits *America*.

* I do not know any author who has figured this particular nest in his works; but a very good idea may be formed by consulting *Bris. orn.* vol. iii. pl. 18. *Will. orn.* pl. 77; where such kinds of artificial nests, built by other kinds of birds, are given.

† *Hist. of Guiana*, p. 164.

Certhia spiza, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 12.

Le Grimpereau verd à tête noire du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 633. N° 15.

Guit-guit vert & bleu à tête noire, var. 1. *Buf. ois.* v. p. 535.

Grimpereau à tête noire du Bresil, *Pl. enl.* 578. f. 2.

Green black-cap Flycatcher, *Edw.* i. pl. 25.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 182.

Ley. Mus.

28.
VAR. A.
BLACK-
CAPPED
CR.

THIS is about the size of the last: the length five inches and a quarter. The bill eight lines in length; the upper mandible blackish; the lower whitish, but both of them yellowish at the base: the tongue forked *. In this bird the head is black as the last, but not the throat; the black descends just below the eye, on each side, and as far as the nape behind: the body above and below is green: quills blackish, with green edges: tail the same, except the two middle feathers, which are green, with a black stripe down the shaft of each: legs lead-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Found at Surinam, Brasil, and Guiana.

PLACES.

Certhia spiza, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 12.

Le Grimpereau verd du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 631. N° 14.—*Pl. enl.* 578. f. 1.

Le Guit-guit vert & bleu à gorge blanche, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 536.

Blue-headed green Flycatcher, *Edw.* i. pl. 25. f. 2.

28.
VAR. B.
BLUE-HEADED
CR.

IN size and length it is like the two last; but the top of the head, and the lesser-wing coverts, are blue: the throat is white:

DESCRIPTION.

* It is so represented in the *Planches enluminées*, but I do not see it remarked in print.

the rest of the plumage as in the others, except that the green is paler: legs yellowish: claws black.

PLACES. Inhabits *Surinam* and *Brasil*, with the former. *Edwards* is inclined to think the two last to be *male* and *female*.

28.
VAR. C.
ALL-GREEN
CR.

Le Guit-guit tout vert, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 527.
Grimpereau vert de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 682. f. 1.
All-green Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 348.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS seems a trifle bigger than the last. The bill rather longer, and a little more bent; the colour is dusky, and a little pale at the base: the whole bird, *Edwards* says, is of a parrot-green colour, lightest on the under parts.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, and other parts of *South America*. This likewise can be reckoned no other than a further variety of the former ones.

29.
CAYÉNNE
CR.

Certhia Cayana, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 186. N° 9.
Le Grimpereau verd de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 636. N° 17. pl. 33. f. 2.
Le Guit-guit vert tacheté, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 538.
Grimpereau verd tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 682. f. 2.
Certhia Corpore supino viridi Gulâ luteâ, &c. *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* ii. 430. t. 14. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of our Creeper: length four inches two lines. Bill nine lines, and black: the upper part of the head and neck, the back and rump, are of a fine palish green: scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts,

coverts, the same : throat rufous ; and between the nostrils and the eye a very small spot of the same : along the lower jaw, on each side, is a narrow band of blue : the cheeks are white, each feather margined on both sides with green : the under parts of the body are of the same colour, with a mixture of blue : under tail coverts yellowish : quills blackish, outwardly edged with green, and within with grey brown : the two middle tail feathers are wholly green, the others are blackish, with green edges : legs and claws grey.. This is the *male*.

The *female* has the colours less lively, and the green on the upper parts paler : it has neither the rufous spot on the throat, nor between the nostrils and eye ; and indeed the whole plumage is scarcely tinged with blue.

Buffon observed one of these, which had two lines of green diverging from the lower mandible ; and I have seen such another lately in a collection of birds from *Cayenne*.

That mentioned in the *Petersburg Transactions*, had the throat and mark between the bill and eyes of a yellow-colour.

This species is found at *Cayenne*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le Grimpereau varié d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 665. N° 32.

Le Guit-guit varié, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 540.

Avicula Americana, variis coloribus picta, *Seba, Thes.* ii. t. 3. f. 3. figure

not correct.

30.
VARIEGATED
CR.

SIZE of a Chaffinch : length five inches. Bill three quarters of an inch : the top of the head bright red : cheeks, and under the eyes, blue and white mixed : hind head fine blue : hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are undulated with blue, black,

DESCRIPTION.

5 A yellow,

C R E E P E R.

yellow, and white : scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, quills, and tail, the same : all the under parts of the body are yellow, with a mixture of saffron-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits America.

^{31.}
BLACK AND
VIOLET
CR.

SIZE of the crested Wren: length three inches and one-third. Bill seven lines long, and black : the crown of the head is of a fine green gold : sides of the head, hind part of the neck, the back, and scapulars, fine velvet black : lower part of the back, the rump, lesser wing and upper tail coverts, violet, with a gloss of polished steel : throat and fore part of the neck bright violet : the breast purplish chestnut : from this to the vent it is black : thighs chestnut brown : the quills and tail are black, the last edged with violet.

PLACE.

Inhabits Brasil.

^{32.}
WALL
CR.

Certhia muraria, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 184. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 51. N° 58.
Le Grimpereau de muraille, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 607. N° 2. t. 30. f. 1. *the male.*
Le Grimpereau de muraille, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 487. t. 22. *the female.*—*Pl. ent.* 372. f. 1, 2. *male and female.*
Picus murarius, *Raii syn.* p. 46. N° 1.—*Kram. el.* p. 336. N° 6.
The Wall-creeper, or Spider-catcher, *Will. orn.* p. 143. t. 23.
——— *Edw. glean.* iii. t. 361. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length six inches eight lines. Bill from fourteen to twenty lines in length, much arched at the end,

not unlike that of a *Hoopoe*; colour black: the head is of a brownish ash at top: the hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, fine blueish ash: breast, belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, the same, but darker: the throat is black, extending some way down the neck: the lesser wing coverts are rose-colour; the greater the same on the outside, but black within: the greater quills are blackish, with the tips whitish; the outer edges of most of them, except the outer ones, are rose-colour; the second, third, fourth, and fifth *, have two spots of white on the inner web; the sixth has one white and one fulvous spot; and the rest have most of them a fulvous spot: eight of the middle tail feathers are blackish, edged with grey at the end; the two outer ones on each side have white tips: the legs and claws are black: the claws very long and crooked, especially that of the back toe.

The female has the same markings, and differs only in having the throat and fore part of the neck white, and in wanting the black spot on the throat. It has a loud and strong voice, which may be heard a great way off; but at the same time it is melodious. It lives on flies and spiders.

Authors mention this as a bird of *Europe*, being found in many parts of *Italy*, but especially at *Auvergne* †. *Buffon* does not rank it as a bird of *France* ‡; and I will venture to say that it was never found in *England*, whoever may assert to the contrary. This is a solitary bird; feeds on insects, and has the same manners

FEMALE.

* A feather marked in this manner is represented in *Edw.* t. 361.

† It is known by the name of *Pic d'Auvergne*. *Scopoli, Salerne.*

‡ I find it ranked with the rest as an inhabitant of *Lyons*, but is little known there. It never unites into bands, nor seen more than two and two together. *Hist. de Lyon.* i. p. 215.

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with the common Creeper; but frequents ruined edifices, old walls, and the like, feeding on insects, but particularly spiders. *Scopoli* says, that it migrates singly towards the end of autumn. Its flight is vague and uncertain; and it climbs by leaps. It is probably not found in *Sweden* nor *Germany*, as neither *Klein* nor *Frisch* have mentioned it; nor has *Linnæus* ranked it with the birds of his country. *Kramer* says, that it is known to build in *human skulls*, in church yards; but surely this happened rather by accident than choice.

I have only seen one specimen of this bird, which is in the collection of *M. Tunstal, Esq.*; and seemed to be larger than a Sparrow.

^{33.}
BROWN
CR.

Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill an inch long, moderately bent, and dusky brown; in the middle a pale orange spot: the plumage on the upper parts of the body brown: sides of the neck the same, edged with white: throat and breast barred brown and white: belly very pale brown: tail at least two inches and a half long, even at the end, and of a brown colour: quills brown, with pale edges: legs black: claws the same, long, and hooked.

PLACE.

Said to inhabit some part in the *South Seas*, but where uncertain.

^{34.}
WATTLED
CR.

Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and three quarters. Bill an inch long, and a little bent: the tongue longer than the bill, divided for

for half its length into four segments, like threads : at the base of the under mandible, just behind the gape, is a kind of membrane like a small *wattle*, of a yellowish colour, and about one-sixth of an inch in diameter ; this is surrounded by a patch of yellow feathers, which extends under the eye : the irides are cinereous : the plumage is brownish olive green ; the middle of the back darkest : the belly verging to ash-colour : the chin and throat are of a rusty orange-colour : the breast ferruginous : legs blue black : claws black.

One of these had no orange-colour under the throat ; and all the under parts of the body were of an olive yellow : the tail was even at the end, and the edges of it and the quills olive yellow.

Inhabits *Tongo Tabu*, or *Amsterdam Isle*, in the *South Seas*.

PLACE.

^{35.}
CARDINAL
CR.
PL. XXXIII.
FIG. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

Lew. Mus.

SIZE of our Creeper. Bill the length of the head, curved from the middle to the point, but in a small degree ; the base whitish, the rest black : the tongue is long, extensile, and ciliated for half its length : between the bill and eye a streak of black, which just encircles the eyelids all round : irides of a reddish chestnut : head, neck, and breast, crimson : down the middle of the back a stripe of the same colour to the rump : the rest of the body black : wings and tail black ; the last even at the end ; the wings reach about to the middle of it when closed : the legs are lead-coloured : claws black.

Inhabits the cultivated parts of the island of *Tanna*, and is there called *Kuyameta*. It lives by sucking the nectar of flowers, and is not uncommon.

PLACE.

Yellow-

C R E E P E R.

^{36.}
YELLOW-
CHEEKED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

Yellow-cheeked Creeper, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 3. f. 2.

ONLY half the size of the common Creeper: head, back, wings, and tail, green: cheeks and throat deep yellow: breast and sides yellowish green, marked with blueish spots: belly yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

^{37.}
BLUE-
THROATED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Wren: length four inches and a quarter. Bill nearly an inch, curved, and black: the top and sides of the head, taking in the eyes, hind part of the neck, and back, are green: chin, throat, and breast, deep blue: belly blue but paler: on each side of the neck, between the blue and green, yellowish white: quills and tail black: legs yellow: claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. In the collection of the *Dutchess* of *Portland*.

^{38.}
ORANGE-
BREASTED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill more than three quarters of an inch, curved, and black: the head, throat, hind part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, are green: quills and tail dusky black: the fore part of the neck of an high orange red: the breast and belly pale yellow: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Africa*. From *Mr. Smeathman*.

*Leverian Mus.*39.
MOCKING
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and a quarter: size of the lesser Thrush. Bill somewhat bent, slender, long, and dusky; nostrils large, and covered with a membrane: tongue sharp, penicilliform at the tip: irides hazel: on the cheeks a narrow white spot: the head, especially on the crown, inclined to violet: the plumage in general is olive green, inclining to yellow on the under parts: the quills are brown: the secondaries edged with olive: the colour of the tail like that of the secondaries, and somewhat forked: legs dusky blue: claws black; the hind one the longest.

Inhabits both the islands of *New Zealand*. It has an agreeable note in general; but at times so varies and modulates the voice, that it seems to imitate the notes of all other birds; hence it was called by the English the *Mocking-bird*.

The specimen in the *Leverian Museum* has no red on the head, which is thus accounted for:—This bird being fond of thrusting its head into the bosom of flowers which have a purplish-coloured farina, much of it adheres to the feathers about the head and bill, and in course gives the appearance above mentioned; but this in time rubs off, and the colour of the head appears the same with the rest of the plumage.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Certhia.

^{40.}
RED-SPOTTED
CR.

Certhia cruentata, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 187. N° 17.
Le Grimpereau de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* p. 663. N° 31.
Le Soui-manga rouge, noir, & blanc, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 514.
Black, white, and red Indian Creeper, *Edw.* ii. pl. 81.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH three inches and a quarter. Bill less than six inches; colour black: above, from head to tail, blue black: along this space are three large spots of a bright red; the one placed on the crown of the head, and reaching from one eye to the other; the second on the neck behind; and the third on the middle of the back: and the upper tail coverts are of the same colour: all the under parts are white: the quills and tail are blue black: legs black.

PLACE.

Its native place is *Bengal*.

^{41.}
YELLOW-
RUMPED
CR.

Le Soui-manga de l'île de Bourdon, *Buf. ois. v.* p. 516.
Grimpereau de l'île de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 681. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH about five inches. The bill is black: the upper part of the head and body greenish brown: the rump yellow, inclining to olive: the under parts of the body a mixed grey, having a tint of yellow near the tail: the sides are rufous: the quills blackish, edged with a lighter colour: the tail blackish: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Isle of Bourbon*.

Buffon supposes it to be either a female, or a young one not yet come to maturity, and thinks it has the greatest affinity to the *Soui-manga marron pourpre & violet*, than any other.

Certhia flaveola, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 18.

Le Grimpereau, ou Sucrier de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* vi. app. p. 117.
N° 33.

Le Sucrier, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 542.

Black and yellow Creeper, *Edw. iii.* pl. 122.

42.
BLACK AND
YELLOW
CR.

DESCRIPTION.
MALE.

SIZE of a Wren. The bill is black: the head, throat, neck, back, scapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, are of a fine black: on each side of the head is a stripe of white, beginning at the base of the bill, and passing over the eyes to the hind head: the breast, upper part of the belly, sides, edges of the wings, and rump, fine yellow: lower belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, yellow, but paler: under wing coverts white: the greater quills are white at the base, and black at the ends: the secondaries are wholly black: tail black; all the feathers except the two middle ones have white tips: legs and claws blackish.

Inhabits *Jamaica*.

PLACE.

Certhia flaveola, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 18.

Le Grimpereau de la Martinique, ou le Sucrier, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 611.
N° 3. pl. 34. f. 5.

Black and yellow bird, *Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 307. N° 37. t. 259. f. 3.

Yellow-bellied Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 362. f. 3. female.

42.
VAR. A.
YELLOW-
BELLIED
CR.

DESCRIPTION.
FEMALE.

EDWARDS describes this bird as having the dimensions of the other. A stripe of yellow over the eyes: the bill dusky: the upper parts brownish ash-colour, except the tip of the tail, and bottom of the greater quills, which are white: under side yellow,

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changing to white at the vent: the upper tail coverts yellowish: legs dusky.

Edwards supposes this the female.

Briffon says, that only the two outer tail feathers have white tips.

PLACES AND
VARIETIES.

These birds, at least varieties of them, are found at *Martinico*, *Cayenne*, *St. Domingo*, and other parts. That of *Cayenne* has the head blackish, with two stripes of white over the eye: the throat of a light cinereous grey: back and upper wing coverts the same, but deeper: quills and tail the same, bordered with cinereous: fore part of the wings edged with pale yellow: rump yellow, as are the under parts of the body, but mixed with grey on the belly: legs blueish.

This was described to *Buffon* as a male; but he thinks it has much affinity with that mentioned by *Sloane*; who says, that his bird had a short song, but very agreeable. *Buffon's* bird had only a weak cry, *Zi, zi*, like a *Humming-bird*. He likewise mentions another from *St. Domingo*, which had the bill and tail rather shorter, white eye-brows, and a sort of grey patch on the throat: larger than that of *Sloane's* female; but in other matters perfectly resembled it.

MANNERS.

These birds feed on the sweet viscous juice which is found in the sugar-cane; but it is not certain that they draw their whole nourishment from this plant; perhaps others containing sweet juices may serve them in turn. They insinuate their bill into any crevice or crack of the stalk, and draw out the juice, as has been observed. It may not be amiss to suppose that they likewise feed on insects, as the rest of the Creeper family are known to do, though observation has not yet confirmed it.

Certhia Bahamenfis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 187. N° 18. β.
Le Grimpereau de Bahama, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 620. N° 8.
Bahama Titmouse, *Cates. Car.* i. pl. 59.

^{42.}
 VAR. B.
 BAHAMA
 CR.

THIS is a trifle bigger than our Creeper: length four inches eight lines. Bill half an inch, and black: on the upper parts of the body the plumage is brown; beneath yellow: the ridge of the wing is also yellow: the throat is paler than the rest of the plumage: and the lower part of the belly, vent, and under tail coverts, are brown: over the eye, on each side, to the hind head, is a stripe of white: wings and tail brown; the edges of the feathers of the last are dirty white: legs and claws brown.

Inhabits the *Bahama Isles*. Linnaeus seems to think this bird a mere variety of the last mentioned.

PLACE.

Lev. Mus.

^{43.}
 + CRIMSON
 CR.

LENGTH five inches. Bill dusky, not very hooked, though bent; three quarters of an inch long: the body in general crimson, the upper parts deepest: quills black: the secondaries margined with chestnut: belly dusky: vent white: the tail black; all the feathers rather pointed at the end; the shafts white: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*.

5 B 2

LENGTH

C R E E P E R.

^{44.}
OLIVE-GREEN
CR.

DESCRIPTION.

Ley. Mus.

LENGTH five inches. Bill very little curved, and of a dusky colour; pale at the base: between the bill and eye dusky: plumage olive green, palest beneath: quills and tail the same, but more dusky; both edged with yellow: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*. This is by some supposed to be the *female* of the last; which is by no means unlikely, as several birds, of which the male is red, the females are green *.

^{45.}
SCARLET
CR.

Ley. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Wren: length scarcely four inches. The bill is half an inch long, very little bent, and of a black colour: the general colour of the plumage is scarlet, except the wings and tail, which are black: and the lower part of the belly and vent white: the legs and claws are black.

PLACE.

This is in the *Leverian Museum*, and is said to have come from some part of the *South Seas*.

^{46.}
CINNAMON
CR.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches. Bill very little bent, and black; about three quarters of an inch in length: the upper part of the plumage is the colour of cinnamon; the under parts white: the tail made like our *European Creeper*, and of the same colour as the upper parts of the body: legs dusky.

In the *British Museum*.

* The *Crossbill*, *red Tanager*, and several others.

Le Colibri des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 675. N° 6.

Avis *Tsioei* Indica Orientalis, *Seba*, i. p. 100. t. 63. f. 3.

47.
MACASSAR
CR.

SIZE of a Wren: length four inches and a half. Bill eleven lines; colour whitish: the plumage on the upper parts is green gold, with a gloss of copper; beneath blackish brown: the tail green gold: legs and claws black.

Inhabits the islands of *Bally* and *Macassar*, in the *East Indies*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACES.

Le Colibri bleu des Indés, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 682. N° 10.

Avis Colubri Orientalis, *Seba*, ii. p. 20. t. 19. f. 2.

48.
INDIAN
CR.

LENGTH from bill to tail four inches and a half. Bill fifteen lines long, and black: the whole plumage is of a very fine glossy blue colour, except the throat and fore part of the neck, which are whitish; but both wings and tail are of the same colour with the rest of the body: the legs are black.

Said to inhabit the *East Indies*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Colibri d'Amboine, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 685. N° 12.

Avis Amboinenis, *Tsioei*, vel *Kakopit*, *dicta*, *Seba*, ii. p. 62. t. 62. f. 2.

49.
AMBOINAN
CR.

THE length of this species is two inches and three quarters. Bill half an inch, and yellowish: the plumage is cinereous grey above, and green beneath: the head and neck yellow, edged with green: the breast is of a fine red: wings black: edge of the wings and quills yellow; the last edged with light green: the whole bird is brilliant and glossy.

Inhabits

DESCRIPTION.

C R E E P E R.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Amboina*.

Both *Edwards** and *Buffon*† observe, that *Humming-birds* are peculiar to *South America*; and that none are found on any part of the *old continent*. It is most probable then that the three last mentioned may belong to the *Creeper genus*, on our better acquaintance with them; which is the more to be supposed, as the whole description has been taken from *Seba*, who lived in an age not sufficiently enlightened in these matters.

* *Orn.* vol. i. p. 36.

† *Hist. des ois.* vi. p. 53.

GENUS XXIX. HUMMING-BIRD.

* WITH CURVED BILLS.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Nº 1. Paradise H. B. | Nº 17. White-tailed H. B. |
| 2. Topaz H. B. | 18. Mango H. B.
Var. A. |
| 3. Supercilious H. B. | 19. Ash-bellied H. B. |
| 4. Black-capped H. B. | 20. Harlequin H. B. |
| 5. Blue-tailed H. B. | 21. Rufous-bellied H. B.
Var. A. |
| 6. Fork-tailed H. B. | 22. Grey-necked H. B. |
| 7. Lesser ditto | 23. Crimson - headed blue
H. B. |
| 8. Cayenne ditto | 24. St. Domingo H. B. |
| 9. Garnet-throated H. B.
Var. A.. | 25. Admirable H. B. |
| 10. Red-breasted H. B. | 26. Yellow-fronted H. B. |
| 11. Violet-tailed H. B. | 27. Purple-crowned H. B. |
| 12. Black-bellied H. B. | 28. Orange-headed H. B. |
| 13. Spotted H. B. | 29. Little H. B. |
| 14. Green-throated H. B. | |
| 15. Violet H. B. | |
| 16. Black-breasted H. B. | |

** WITH STRAIT BILLS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 30. Broad-shafted H. B. | Var. A. |
| 31. White-bellied H. B. | 34. Ruby-throated H. B. |
| 32. Green and blue H. B.
Var. A. | 35. Red-throated H. B. |
| 33. Violet-eared H. B. | 36. Spotted-necked H. B.
Var. A. |

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| N° 37. Cayenne H. B. | N° 48. Tobago H. B. |
| 38. Black H. B. | 49. Guiana H. B. |
| 39. Sapphîre H. B.
Var. A. | 50. Black and blue H. B. |
| 40. Sapphire and Emerald
H. B. | 51. Carbuncle H. B. |
| 41. Dusky-crowned H. B. | 52. Racket-tailed H. B. |
| 42. Brown-crowned H. B. | 53. Crested green H. B. |
| 43. Gold-throated H. B. | 54. Crested brown H. B. |
| 44. Grey-bellied H. B. | 55. Tufted-necked H. B. |
| 45. Little brown H. B. | 56. Ruff-necked H. B. |
| 46. Ruby-necked H. B. | 57. Blue-fronted H. B. |
| 47. Ruby-crested H. B. | 58. All-green H. B. |
| | 59. Amethystine H. B. |
| | 60. Least H. B. |

BIRDS of this genus have

The bill slender and weak, in some incurvated, in others strait ; nostrils minute.

Tongue very long, formed of two conjoined cylindric tubes ; missile.

Toes three forward, one backward.

Tail consists of ten feathers.

Legs weak.

The following are divided into two families, the one with *curved bills*, the other with *strait ones* : which appears to be far better than making two genera of them, as some authors have done ; especially as they have identically the same organs, and method of providing themselves with food, as well as general manners.

The

The use of the bill in most birds is to collect the food; but in this genus it seems to serve for little other purpose than as a case of defence for the tongue, as it is by means of this last alone that it gets its nourishment, which is ever in a liquid state, and which it draws up in the manner of the *Elephant*, by means of the *proboscis*, or, to descend to the lesser animals, in the common Fly, by its trunk; though indeed neither of these is quite to our purpose, but the tongue or trunk of what is called the *Hawk-Moth** is exactly similar: this last is composed of a double tube, and is bifid at the end like that of a *Humming-Bird*; the difference is merely, that in the last the tongue is elongated or contracted in a strait direction, defended by the bill; in the *Hawk-Moth* it is coiled up in a spiral manner, like the spring of a watch, and in this situation is guarded by a lateral valve on each side. We cannot here enter into further particulars, as such a disquisition, if carried to a proper length, would be fitter for an anatomical, than any other description of the subject in question.

* W I T H C U R V E D B I L L S.

Trochilus paradiseus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 189. N° 1.

Le Colibry rouge huppé à longue queue du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 69z.
N° 16.

Mellivora avis cristata, &c. *Seba*, i. p. 97. t. 61. f. 4.

Le Colibri huppé, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 54.

I.
PARADISE
HUMMING-
BIRD.

THE length is eight inches and a half. Bill thirteen lines and a half in length, crooked, and black: the general colour of the bird is an elegant red: the feathers on the top of the head

DESCRIPTION.

* Genus *Sphinx* of *Linnæus*.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

are narrow, and long, forming a crest; some of them being three quarters of an inch in length: wing coverts and quills blue: tail red, like the body, and the two middle feathers much exceed the others in length: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits Mexico.

^{2.}
TOPAZ
H. B.

Trochilus pella, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 189. N^o. 2.

Le Colibri rouge à longue queue de Surinam, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 690. N^o. 15.

Le Colibri topaze, *Buf. vif.* vi. p. 46.

— de Cayenne, dit le topaz, *Pl. enl.* 599. 1.

Long-tailed red Humming-bird, *Edw. i. t.* 32.

Grand Colibri, *Ferm. Descr. de Surinam*, ii. p. 195.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is not much inferior to a Wren in size: the length to the end of the tail about six inches, but if the two middle feathers are taken in, two inches longer. The bill is bent, fourteen lines in length *, and black: the head, and hind part of the neck, are black; which, passing forwards to the breast, forms there a black crescent: the chin, and fore part of the neck, above the crescent, are of the colour of polished gold, or rather that of a Topaz, appearing in some lights green: the breast is of a rose-colour †: back and wing coverts orange red: quills dull purple: rump and tail coverts green-gold: the tail has the two middle feathers much longer than the others; these are of the same colour with the quills; but the rest of the tail feathers are reddish orange: the legs are black.

* *Fermín* says two inches

† *Buffon* says, deep purple, with the back and neck.

The *female* is said to differ in having no elongated feathers in the tail; the gilded topaz colour of the throat too is wanting, being only marked with a slight trace of red: and instead of the fine brilliant purple and rufous plumage of the *male*, that of the *female* is almost wholly of a gilded green: the legs are white in both sexes.

Inhabits Surinam.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Trochilus superciliatus, *Linn. Syst.* i. 189. N° 3.

Le Colibri à longue queue de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 686. N° 13. SUPERCILIUS
t. 35. f. 5.

Le Brin blanc, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 49.

Colibri à longue queue de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 608. f. 3.*.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

^{3.}
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill of this species is much bent, an inch and a half or more in length, being out of proportion to the body, the whole length of the bird, from bill to tail, being less than six inches: the plumage above is brown, with a gilded gloss: over each eye is a whitish stripe: the wing coverts are brown: the quills the same, but inclining to violet: the under parts of the body rufous white: the two middle feathers of the tail exceed the others in length above an inch; the others are not of equal lengths, those nearest the middle being much longer than the outer ones, which are very short; the two middle ones are half gilded brown, the end half white; the others have likewise their lowest half

* This figure may deceive: the two middle tail feathers have the ends coloured brown, instead of white; and the rest of the tail feathers are all of equal lengths, whereas they should be all unequal.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

gilded brown, then black, with the ends brown, edged with white : legs and claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

4.
← BLACK-
CAPPED
H. B.

Trochilus polytmus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 189. N° 4.
L'Oiseau-mouche à teste noire, & queue fourchue, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 729. N° 19.
L'Oiseau-mouche à longue queue noire, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 39.
Long-tailed Humming-bird, *Albin.* iii. pl. 49.
Long-tailed black-cap Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. 34.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 169.
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THE whole length of this bird, taking in the long tail feathers, is above nine inches and a half. The bill is ten lines in length, very little bent, in colour yellow, with a black tip : irides yellow * : the top of the head, and a little way on the neck behind, black : the upper parts in general are of a yellowish green : the under parts of a glossy blueish green : edge of the wing white : wing coverts violet brown ; quills the same, the margin of the first white : the tail feathers are blackish, and very unequal in length ; the two outer ones being fourteen lines long, the two next seven inches, the next to these only one inch, and the two middle ones only half an inch ; these different lengths making the tail appear forked : the legs are black.

FEMALE.

I do not find an author who has mentioned the female ; but in the same case with one of these birds, at *Leicester-house*, is one sent for the mate of this species : the size of the bird, and the bill, exactly the same : the base of the under mandible white half way ; the rest, and upper, black : the crown is of a dusky brown : the upper parts of the body are of the same kind of green as in the

* *Albin.*

other

other sex : all the under parts from the chin to the vent white : close to the green, the white on each side of the neck is marbled with green, as if nature did not choose that the different colours should be too abruptly divided : the tail is green, but without the long feathers ; and the tips of all but the two middle ones are white nearly half way from the tip.

This inhabits *Jamaica*, *Guiana*, and the south parts of *America*. *Albin* says, he found it on its nest, which was made of cotton, but describes it as a small species.

Both *Buffon* and *Briiffon* have ranked this and the next with the strait-billed birds ; but *Linnæus* and *Klein* with the crooked ones : on examination, there will be found a curvature, just enough to justify this division in sentiment.

PLACES.

Le Colibri à longue queue du Mexique, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 688. N° 14.

Le Brin bleu, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 51.

Avis, Yayaquitototl * dicta, *Seba*, i. p. 84. t. 51. f. 7.

5.
BLUE-TAILED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a large species, being compared by *Briiffon* almost to the size of a *Fig-eater* : length eight inches and a quarter. The bill in length is an inch and a quarter, and of a yellowish colour : the fore part of the head, about the eyes, the throat, and fore part of the neck, are blue : the upper parts, from the nape to the vent, are green, but deepest on the back : from the breast to the vent the colour is cinereous grey : the two middle feathers of the tail are of a fine blue colour, and longer than the side ones by two

* This is quoted by *Briiffon*, and may be the bird meant by *Seba* ; but *Buffon* observes, that *Yayaquitototl* is also the name of a bird mentioned by *Hernandez*, as big as a *Starling*.

inches

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

inches four lines ; the others fine green, and lessen by degrees outwardly to the last, which is very short : the legs are yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

6.
FORK-TAILED
H. B.

Trochilus forcatus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 190. N° 5.

L'Oiseau-mouche à queue fourchue de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 728.
N° 18.

L'Oiseau-mouche à longue queue, or, vert & bleu, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 38.

Long-tailed green Humming-bird, *Edw. i.* t. 33.—*Brown Jam.* p. 475.

DESCRIPTION.

TOTAL length seven inches two lines. The bill black, very little bent, and three quarters of an inch in length : top of the head blue : the rest of the plumage, for the most part, of a splendid green ; but the bottom of the belly, under tail coverts, and the sides at the base, are white : the thighs are brown : quills violet brown, but the three nearest the body green gold : tail green gold, with a gloss of blue ; the tail is forked, but not regularly ; the two outer feathers are longer than the next by near three inches ; the two middle ones only ten lines long ; the others lengthening by degrees as they approach outwards : the legs are black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Jamaica*. The long feathers of the tail, both in this and the last, are supported at the base, both above and beneath, by a stiff feather.

L'Oiseau.

L'Oiseau-mouche violet à queue fourchue de la Jamaïque, *Bris. orn.* iii.
p. 732. N° 20. t. 37. f. 6*.

L'Oiseau-mouche violet à queue fourchue, *Buf. vis.* vi. p. 37.

7.
LESSER
FORK-TAILED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE whole length of this species is four inches, of which the tail is an inch and a half. The bill is black, and very little curved: the top of the head, and the neck, are of a gilded-green colour: the back and breast glossy violet blue: the throat, and lower part of the back, gilded green: the lesser wing coverts violet; the greater green gold: quills black, as are the tail feathers; the two outer ones longer than the others, rendering the tail forked, but the longest feather is only one inch and a half in length: legs and claws blackish.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, *Brasil*, and *Cayenne*.

PLACES.

L'Oiseau-mouche à queue fourchue de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 726. N° 17.
t. 36. f. 9.

L'Oiseau-mouche à longue queue couleur d'acier bruni, *Buf. vis.* vi. p. 36.
Guainumbi minor Caudâ longiss. &c. *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 3. p. 187.
N° 41.—*Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 3.—*Sloane Jam.* p. 309. N° 41.

8.
CAYENNE
FORK-TAILED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH of the bird six inches. Bill eleven lines long, black, and scarcely bent: the head, throat, and neck, of a violet blue: general colour of the plumage glossy green gold: on the

* I have omitted here the references to *Ray*, *Willughby*, and *Sloane*, as I cannot reconcile them at all; they seem to suit the next species better. *Linnæus* has thought right to unite this to the last; but from the difference of colour, as well as size, it appears to me clearly right to keep them separate.

lower

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

lower part of the belly is a white spot: the tail is forked; the two outer feathers are three inches and three-quarters long, and the middle ones an inch and three-quarters only; the colour of it black blue, with a gloss of polished steel: the legs are black.

PLATE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Buffon* observes, that this description best suits that of *Marcgrave*, which *Brisson* has put down as synonymous with the last mentioned; and not only corrects that error, but likewise that of *Ray* and *Willughby*, dependent on *Marcgrave's* authority.

As these four have the bills curved, though in a very small degree, I place them in this division, rather than rank them with those whose bills are absolutely strait.

+ ^{9.}
GARNET-
THROATED

H. B.
PL. XXXIV.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill an inch long, bent, and black: head, neck, back, and tail, very dark green, appearing blackish in some lights, and glossy green in others: wing and upper tail coverts glossy green: from the chin to the breast the feathers are of a fine deep *garnet*-colour, appearing very glossy in some directions: the belly, thighs, and vent, black, with a very faint greenish gloss: legs black.

FEMALE.

The female, or what was given to me as such, has the upper parts of the body like the other: from the chin to the breast green gold, instead of glossy garnet-colour: the belly, thighs, and vent, dusky black: the quills dusky: tail and legs black.



Garnet-throated Humming-Bird.

Le Grenat, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 48.9.
VAR. A.

THE length of this bird is five inches. The bill is ten or twelve lines long: the cheeks just beneath the eye, the sides and lower part of the neck, and the throat as far as the breast, are of a fine bright garnet-colour: the upper part of the head, the back, as well as the under parts of the body, are of a velvety black: the wings and tail are of the same colour, but gilded with green gloss. This is the whole of Buffon's description; from which I have ventured to place it as a variety, arising either from age or sex.

DESCRIPTION.

Trochilus jugularis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 190. N° 7.

10.

Le Colibri à gorge carmin, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 56.

RED-

Red-breasted Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 266. f. 1.

BREASTED

H.-B.

THIS species is four inches and a half long. The bill is thirteen lines in length, and pretty much curved, not unlike that of a Creeper, and black: the top of the head, hind part of the neck, the belly, thighs, and tail, of a dusky brown or black; the edges of the feathers a little fringed with blue: the sides of the head, and the throat as far as the breast, fine red or carmine, and bright as a ruby: the wings are of a fine dark green, with a gloss like that of polished gold; inside green: the rump, and upper and under tail coverts, fine blue: legs short and blackish.

This is an inhabitant of Surinam.

PLACE.

^{11.}
VIOLET-
TAILED
H. B.

Le Colibri à queue violette, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 55.
de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 671. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is six inches; that of the bill sixteen lines, and bent. The sides of the throat are white; down the middle it is brown mixed with green: the sides are the same: the breast and belly white; the quills of a violet brown*: all the upper parts of the body, placed in an opposite view, appear richly gilded, and, viewed on one side, look green: the four middle feathers of the tail are of a deep violet, glossed with a gilded yellow; the six outer ones are violet also, but have the tips, and part of the inner margins, white: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

^{12.}
BLACK-
BELLIED
H. B.

Trochilus holosericeus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 191. N° 11.
Le Colibri du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 676. N° 7. t. 35. f. 22.
Le Colibri vert & noir, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 53.
Black-bellied green Humming-bird, *Eduw.* i. t. 36.
Black-bellied American Humming-bird, *Bancroft Guian.* p. 169.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill black, rather more than an inch in length: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are green gold, with a gloss of copper: the breast, belly, sides, and thighs, shining black, with a reddish tinge: across the breast is a transverse band of blue, and on the lower part of the belly another lesser one of white: the tail is deep

* The quills of most of the *Humming-birds* seem to be nearly of this colour.

black, with a blue gloss like polished steel; all the feathers are of equal lengths: legs black.

Edwards has figured another with this, in the same plate, which he supposes the *female*, as it answered the above description in all things, except that the white mark on the belly was wanting.

I have one of these birds, which, instead of the white on the belly, has only a white spot on each side, and the bird is rather less in size.

Inhabits *Mexico* and *Guiana*.

PLACES.

Le Colibri piqueté, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 669. N° 2.

13.
SPOTTED
H. B.

Le Zitzil, ou Colibri piqueté, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 50.

Hoizitziltototl, *Fernand. Hist. Mex.* p. 705.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill black; in length thirteen lines and a half: the head, hind part of the neck, back, rump, scapulars, and under parts of the body, are green gold, with a gloss of copper: the throat, fore part of the neck, and wing coverts, the same, but marked with small white spots: quills violet brown: tail greenish brown, tipped with white: legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

PLACE.

Le Colibri à cravate verte, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 56.

14.
GREEN-
THROATED
H. B.

— à gorge verte de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 671. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is about the same size as the last; but the bill is not so long. The upper parts of the body and tail are of a deep gilded green: on the throat is a dash of very bright emerald

5 D 2 green,

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

green, which grows broader on the fore part of the neck: on the breast is a black spot: the sides of the throat are rufous, mixed with white; and the belly pure white: the tail beneath has the same violet, white, and polished-brown spots as in the last species, which caused *Buffon* to suppose it allied to that bird, or at least a variety.

FEMALE.

He mentions also another, in the cabinet of *M. Mauduit*, of the same size, having the upper parts light green and gold on a blackish grey ground, and all the fore parts of the body rufous, which appeared to him as a female of the above described.

^{15.}
VIOLET
H. B.

Le Colibri violet de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 683. N^o. 11. t. 35. f. 3.
Le Colibri violet, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 57.
Colibri violet de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 600. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is four inches and a quarter. The bill almost one inch, black, and not quite so much curved as in the last: the whole head, the neck, back, breast, and belly, of a violet purple, very glossy on the throat and breast, but elsewhere verging to velvety black: the wings gold green: tail the same, with a changeable gloss of black: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

^{16.}
BLACK-
BREASTED
H. B.

Le Hauffe col vert, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 58.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is rather bigger than the *violet-tailed Humming-bird*; but the bill is much the same. The fore part and sides of the neck, and lower part of the throat, are of an emerald green: the

the chin, just under the bill, bronzed : the breast is velvet black, with an obscure tinge of blue : the upper parts of the body and sides are green gold : the belly white : the tail is purplish blue, with a steely brown gloss, and does not reach beyond the ends of the wings when closed.

The female, or at least one supposed to be so, had the same distribution of colours with the above, except that the green on the fore part of the neck was divided by two white dashes, and the black on the breast neither so broad, nor of so dark a colour.

Both these are in the cabinet of Dr. Mauduit, at Paris.

FEMALE.

Trochilus leucurus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 190. N° 6;
Le Colibri de Surinam, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 674. N° 5;
Le Collier rouge, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 59.
Le Colibri à collier de Surinam, *Pl. ent.* 600. f. 4.
White-tailed Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 256.

^{17.}
WHITE-
TAILED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill thirteen lines long, curved, black, lightest at the base: the plumage on the upper parts of the body green gold, with a copper gloss; beneath greyish white: on the breast is a crescent of red: wings dark purple on both sides: the two middle tail feathers are the same colour as the upper parts, and the eight others white: the legs are black.

It is found at Surinam. Linnæus observes, that the two outer tail feathers are black at the tips.

PLACE.

Trochilus

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

18.
MANGO
H. B.

- Trochilus Mango, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 191, N° 10.
 Le Colibri de la Jamaïque, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 679. N° 3. t. 35. f. 1.
 Le Plastron noir, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 59.
 Colibri de la Jamaïque, *Pl. enl.* 680. f. 3. male.
 Colibri du Mexique, ————— f. 2. female.
 Guianumbi minor, rostro nigro, *Raii syn.* p. 83. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 232.
 N° 5.
 Mango Humming-bird, *Albin.* iii. t. 49. b.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a third. Bill an inch long, not much curved, and blackish : the head and upper parts of the body are green gold, with a copper gloss : throat, fore part of the neck, breast, belly, and sides, bright velvet black ; this colour is separated from that of the upper parts by a stripe of very shining blue, which arises at the corners of the mouth, and extends on each side of the neck and breast : the thighs are brown : the vent white : the under tail coverts violet brown : the quills and greater coverts the same : the two middle tail feathers are black, with a gilded violet gloss ; those on the sides glossy purplish chestnut, and margined with a steely black nearly all round : legs black.

FEMALE.

The female has the upper surface of the body and wings the same as the last, as are the chin and throat ; but the breast and belly are black : the tail as in the other ; but the outer feathers have brown ends, the two middle ones being green, like the upper parts of the body.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil*, and *St. Domingo* ; *Albin* says also *Jamaica* ; and that it builds its nest in the *physic-nut tree*, making it of *cotton*, and laying two white eggs, as big as peas.

VARIETY.

I have seen a variety of the male of this bird, having the throat and

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

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and fore part of the neck white, down the middle of which was a stripe of black from the chin to the breast.

Largest or blackest Humming-bird, *Raii syn.* p. 187. N° 43.—*Sloan. Jam.*
p. 308. N° 40.

^{18.}
+ VAR. A.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

LENGTH four inches. Bill an inch, somewhat curved, and black: the upper part of the body blackish green; the ends of the feathers margined with copper; but this is not brilliant, nor does it appear at all glossy, except in particular lights, having for the most part the appearance of dusky black: the chin, fore part of the neck, and breast, are purple and glossy: down the middle, the whole way from the chin, is a stripe of black: the belly is dusky: on each side the vent is a small tuft of white feathers: the two middle tail feathers, and upper tail coverts, are dark green; the others purple, with a gloss of copper, margined at the tips with black: the legs are black.

I have received several of these birds from *Jamaica*, and have seen them likewise in the collections of others, but cannot think them the same with the last described; indeed, the distribution of colours is somewhat the same, but the colours themselves are quite different; the bird, therefore, last described is at least a strong variety, if not a different species.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

^{19.}
ASH-BELLIED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill a little bent, and black; the under mandible yellow almost to the tip: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is of a fine glossy green; beneath ash-colour.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

colour: quills dusky: the two middle tail feathers are green; the next on each side black; the three outer ones steel black at the base, and the end half white, deepest on the outer feather: the tail rounded at the end: legs black.

Described from a specimen at *Sir Joseph Banks's*.

^{20.}
HARLEQUIN
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill bent, an inch and a quarter in length, and of a brown colour: crown of the head, chin, breast, and middle of the back, green: from the bill, through the eye, is a stripe of fine blue, passing behind almost to the nape; the lower part of this is edged with black: the upper parts of the body and wings are brown: the belly and vent of the colour of cinnabar, but not glossy like the rest of the plumage: the tail even at the end, and of a brown colour: the legs are also pale brown.

A specimen of this is in the *British Museum*, but no history annexed to it.

^{21.}
RUFOUS-
BELLIED
H. B.

Le Colibri du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 670. N° 3.
Le Colibri à ventre roussatre, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 63.
Guianumbi minor rostro incurvo, *Raii syn.* p. 83. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 232.
N° 4.
Guianumbi quarta species, *Maregr. Bras.* p. 197.

DESCRIPTION.

THE total length of this bird is four inches. Bill an inch and a half long; the under mandible yellow at the base, and black

black at the tip ; the upper one wholly black : the upper parts of the body are green gold, glossed with copper ; the under parts rufous white : quills violet brown : tail blackish, with a cast of green, and tipped with white : legs covered with feathers to the toes, of a yellowish white colour : the toes themselves black.

Inhabits *Brazil*.

PLACE.

^{21.}

VAR. A.

LENGTH three inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half long, and hooked ; colour black ; but the under mandible is yellowish, from the base almost to the tip : the upper part of the plumage is green gold ; beneath rufous, growing paler towards the vent : from the base of the bill is a yellowish white stripe, which passes under the eye, and growing broader expands into a roundish spot over the ears : the two middle tail feathers are dusky, the rest dusky at the base, with the end half rufous ; all the feathers tipped with white at the ends : the legs yellowish : claws black.	DESCRIPTION.
--	---------------------

In the collection of *Miss Blomefield*.

Le Plastron blanc, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 61.

^{22.}

GREY-
NECKED
H. B

Le Colibri de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 680. f. 1.

Lev. Mus.

THE length of this species is four inches ; that of the bill an inch : the upper parts of the body are green gold : beneath, from the throat to the lower part of the belly, of a pearly grey : the tail is of a steely black blue near the base, then purplish brown, afterwards crossed with a glossy black brown band, and finally, white at the tips.	DESCRIPTION.
--	---------------------

PLACE.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*.

In the collection of *Miss Blomefield* is a variety of this, having a narrow stripe of shining green down the middle of the neck, from the chin to the breast; and the tail not tipped with white.

^{23.}
CRIMSON-
HEADED BLUE
H. B.

Le Colibri bleu du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 681. N° 9.

Le Colibri bleu, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 61.

Gros Colibri, *Du Tertre. Hist. des Ant.* ii. p. 263.

Avicula Mexicana cyaneo colore venustissima, *Seba*, i. p. 102. t. 65. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

HALF as big as a Wren *. The head, throat, and under part of the body, to the middle of the belly, are like crimson velvet, with different glosses as they are exposed to different lights: all the back is blue: wings black.

This description is from *Du Tertre*: *Buffon* thinks that the account of *Brisson* may mislead the reader, not only here, but in every instance wherein the descriptions of *Seba* are relied on.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

^{24.}
ST. DOMINGO
H. B.

Trochilus Dominicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 191. N° 9.

Le Colibri du St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 672. N° 4.

Le vert perlé, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 62.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird measures in length a little more than four inches.

The bill is one inch long, and of a brown colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, body, and tail, are of a light gold green, mixing at the sides of the neck and breast with the pearly

* *Du Tertre.*

grey,

grey, of which colour the under parts are : the wings are brown, with a tinge of violet : the tail white at the point, and of the colour of polished steel beneath : legs brown.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*.

PLACE.

Trochilus Thaumantias, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 190. N° 8.

Le Colibri, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 667. N° 1.—*Pl. enl.* 600. f. 1.

Le petit Colibri, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 64.

Guianumbi sexta species, *Marcq. Bras.* p. 197.—*Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 6.—

Will. orn. p. 232. N° 6.

^{25.}
ADMIRABLE
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, I should think, is one of the smallest of the *crooked-billed Humming-birds*, being only two inches ten lines in length. The bill is eleven lines long, and the tail thirteen : the upper mandible black, the lower white : the colour of the plumage is wholly of a greenish violet, except the wings, which are brown ; and on the lower part of the belly is a spot of white : the two middle tail feathers are of a bright green gold, with a copper gloss ; and the others are the same, but edged with white ; and the outer one is entirely white on the outer web : legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Brasil*, and other parts of *South America*.

PLACE.

Yellow-fronted Honey-sucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 62. pl. 8. f. 1.

^{26.}
YELLOW-
FRONTED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

FOREHEAD yellow : body and wing coverts green : primaries and tail black.

^{27.}
PURPLE-
CROWNED
H. B.

Purple-crowned Honey-sucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 63. pl. 8. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

CROWN purple: throat green: round the whole of the lower part of the neck a collar of rich deep blue: back green: wings, and tail, which is forked, of a deep purple.

^{28.}
ORANGE-
HEADED
H. B.

Orange-headed Honey-sucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 63. pl. 8. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

HEAD orange: throat and breast yellow: back and belly deep brown: wings purple: tail bright ferruginous.

The three last are from Mr. Pennant's last *Genera of Birds*; the whole of whose description we have here copied.

^{29.}
LITTLE
H. B.

Humming-bird of a black colour, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 166.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, he says, is the least of the tribe; being in length only an inch and a half, and weighing, when compleat, frequently less than fifty grains. The bill is black, a little bent at the end, and half an inch in length: the body greenish brown, with a red, shining, imitable gloss: the head is crested with a small tuft, green at bottom, but of a sparkling gold-colour at top: quills and tail fine black.

PLACE.

This is found at *Guiana*; and the velocity of it in flying is so great, that the eye can scarce keep pace with its motion.

** WITH STRAIT BILLS.

L'Oiseau-mouche à larges tuyaux, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 35.de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 672. f. 2.*30.
BROAD-
SHAFTED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS and the following are the largest of the strait-billed Humming-birds; the one here described being four inches eight lines in length: the whole upper part of the body is light gilded green: the under part grey: the two middle tail feathers the colour of the back; but the others are of a polished brown, tipped with white: but what distinguishes this from any other of the species, is the breadth of three or four of the quills of each wing, the shafts of which are spread out much in breadth, and bent in the middle, so as to give the wing the appearance of a *sabre*.

This came from *Cayenne*: is a scarce species.

PLACE.

Trochilus mellivorus, *Lin. Syft. i.* p. 193. N° 20.L'Oiseau-mouche à collier de Surinam, *Bris. orn. iii.* p. 713. N° 11.31.
WHITE-
BELLIED
H. B.L'Oiseau-mouche à collier, dit la Jacobine, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 34.L'Oiseau-mouche, dit la Jacobine de Cayenne, *Pl. enl. 640. f. 2.*White-bellied Humming-bird, *Edw. i. t. 35. f. 1.*

LENGTH four inches two lines. Bill ten lines long, and black: the head, throat, and neck, are blue, glossed with a rich gold-colour: on the hind part of the neck, beneath the blue, is a band of white: back, rump, scapulars, upper tail, and lesser wing coverts, green gold, glossed with copper: breast, belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: greater wing coverts and

DESCRIPTION.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

quills violet brown: the tail is a little forked; the two middle feathers are of the same colour as the back; the others white *, margined on the lower half on the outside, and tipped with black: legs and claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits Surinam. Edwards says, that the whole of the plumage in the sun, seems as if mixed with threads of gold.

In my specimen the bill is a trifle curved at the tip, and sharper at the point than is usual in this genus.

^{32.}
GREEN AND
BLUE
H. B.

Trochilus ourissia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 191. N° 13?

Oiseau-mouche à poitrine bleue de Surinam, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 711. N° 10.

L'Emeraude—améthiste, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 27.

Oiseau-mouche à poitrine bleue de Surinam, *Pl. enl.* 227. f. 3.

Green and blue Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 35. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH not quite four inches. Bill ten lines and a half long, and black: head, throat, neck, lower part of the back, rump, scapulars, and upper tail and lesser wing coverts, green gold, glossed with copper: upper part of the back blue: breast, upper part of the belly, and sides, the same, with a bright gold cast: lower part of the belly and sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dull brown: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown; the two middle feathers of the last not so long as the others: legs and claws black.

PLACE AND
OBSERVATIONS.

Inhabits Surinam. Edwards thinks it not unlikely, that this may be the other sex of the last mentioned, but neither Linnæus, Brisson, nor Buffon join him in that opinion: I cannot see what led him to think it, except the circumstance of the middle tail feathers being shorter than the rest in both birds.

* In my specimen the tail feathers are twelve in number; the two middle ones green, the rest white, as above mentioned.

LENGTH

LENGTH three inches and three quarters. Bill three quarters of an inch, strait, dusky; the base of the under mandible white: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are green: on the chin a spot of pale orange: breast and belly blue: the quills and tail dusky: legs black.

From the collection of the *Duchess of Portland*. It seems to be a variety of the former.

^{32.}
VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

Le grand Oiseau-mouche de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 722. N° 15.
t. 37. f. 3.

L'Oiseau-mouche à oreilles, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 32.
Br. Mus.

^{33.}
VIOLET-
EARED
H. B.

BRISSON describes this species in the following manner:—the length four inches seven lines: that of the bill eleven lines; colour black: all the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are green gold; beneath white: on each side of the head is a band of black, beginning at the base of the bill, passing under the eyes, and finishing behind them: behind this band, beneath the ears, is a very splendid violet spot: the thighs are brown: four of the middle tail feathers are black, inclining to deep blue, the others white: legs feathered to the toes; colour of them blackish: the violet spot behind the ears is composed of two tufts of feathers; which are above double the length of the others, being more soft and downy, and the webs very loose; these are each composed of five or six feathers, and are of an amethystine-blue colour.

DESCRIPTION.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

FEMALE.

The *female* has not these tufts, nor is the black stroke under the eye so distinct as in the *male*; otherwise it resembles it in all respects.

PLACE.

These birds are natives of *Cayenne*.

33.
VAR. A.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches. Bill strait, dusky; the base of the lower mandible white: the feathers of the crown are a little elongated, loose, and green: from the corners of the mouth begins a purplish streak, which passes under the eye, beyond which it spreads into a broad patch, and finishes on the ears: beneath this is another patch of greenish blue, reaching to about the middle of the neck on each side: the rest of the plumage, on the upper parts of the neck, back, and wing coverts, green: quills dusky: all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are white: the legs dusky.

34.
RUBY-
THROATED
H. B.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge rouge de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 720. t. 37. f. 4.

Le Rubis emeraude, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 31.

Oiseau-mouche à gorge rouge du Brésil, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 4.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH above four inches and a quarter. The bill is eleven lines long, and of a black colour: the plumage is green gold, but glossed with copper on the upper parts: the throat is the colour of a glowing ruby, changing to green and gold in different aspects: the greater wing coverts are rufous, with violet brown margins: quills the same: the two middle tail feathers are

are rather shorter than the others; all of them are rufous, with gilded greenish brown margins: legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Brazil* and *Guiana*.

PLACE.

Trochilus colubris, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 191. N° 12.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge rouge de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 716.

N° 13. t. 36. f. 6. *the male*; f. 35. *the female*.

Le Rubis, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 13.

Humming-bird, *Catefb. Car.* i. t. 65.

Red-throated Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 38. *male and female*.—*Amer.*

Zool. N°

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

35.
+RED-
THROATED
H. B.

LENGTH three inches and one-third: bill three quarters of an inch. The *male* is green gold on the upper part, with a changeable copper gloss; the under parts grey: the throat, and fore part of the neck, of a ruby colour; in some lights as bright as fire itself; viewed sideways appears mixed with gold; and beneath looks of a dull garnet-colour: the two middle feathers of the tail are the same as the plumage on the upper part of the body; the others of a purplish brown: the tail a trifle forked.

The *female* differs chiefly in not having the beautiful ruby throat, but instead, has only a few obscure small brown spots; and all the outer tail feathers are tipped with white, which are plain in the *male**.

The bill and legs are black in both sexes.

DESCRIPTION.

MALE.

FEMALE.

* Many specimens have all the under parts white, and are less in size; but whether *females* or young birds is not certain.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

PLACES AND
MANNERS.

This elegant species is common in *Carolina*, and, like the *Ruff-Necked*, visits the more northern parts of *America*; we hear of it in *Canada* *, and even as far as the *Bay of Gaspe* †; and I have authority for saying, that it breeds both at *Halifax* and *Quebec*.

Kalm ‡ informs us, that they come into *Pennsylvania* in spring, when pretty warm, and make their nests in summer; towards autumn departing to the south.

These birds subsist on the nectar or sweet juice of flowers; they frequent those most which have a long tube; particularly the *Impatiens noli me tangere*, the *Monarda* with crimson flowers, and those of the *Convolvulus* tribe: they never settle on the flower during the action of extracting the juice, but flutter continually, like Bees, moving their wings very quick, and making a humming noise; whence their name §: they are not very shy, suffering people to come within a foot or two of the place where they are, but on approaching nearer fly off, like an arrow out of a bow: they often meet and fight for the right to a flower, and this all on the wing ||: in this state often come into rooms where the windows stand open, fight a little, and go out again **. When they come to a flower which is juiceless, or on the point of

* *Charlev. Hist. de la Nouv. France*, iii. p. 158.

† *Nouv. relat. de la Gaspésie*, par *Le R. P. Chr. Leclercq*. p. 486.

‡ *Travels in North America*, vol. i. p. 216.

§ Whoever has seen in *England* the method by which the *Sphinx-moths* take in their nourishment, will have a just idea of that of the *Humming-bird*, especially that species called the *Humming-bird-moth*.

|| Often flying to a vast height quite perpendicular, shrieking out at the same time with all their might.

** They are often caught in this manner, as they directly make to the cieling, in the manner of Moths.

withering,

withering, they pluck it off, as it were in anger, by which means the ground is often quite covered with them. When they fly against each other, they have, besides the humming, a sort of chirping noise, like a Sparrow or Chicken. They do not feed on *insects* nor *fruit*; nor can they be kept long in cages, though they have been preserved alive for several weeks together, by feeding them with water in which sugar had been dissolved.

This bird most frequently builds on the middle of a branch * of a tree, and the nest is so small, that it cannot be seen by a person who stands on the ground; any one, therefore, desirous of seeing it must get up to the branch, that he may view it from above; it is for this reason that the nests are not more frequently found. The nest is in course very small, and quite round; the outside, for the most part, is composed of green moss, common on old pales and trees; the inside of soft down, mostly collected from the leaves of the great *Mullein* †, or the *Silk-grass* ‡; but sometimes they vary the texture, making use of *Flax*, *Hemp*, *Hairs*, and other soft materials: they lay two eggs of the size of a pea, which are white, and not bigger at one end than the other.

The above account of the manners will, in general, suit all the birds of this genus; for, as their tongues are made for suction, it is by this method alone that they can gain nourishment: no wonder, therefore, they can scarcely be kept alive by human artifice §.

L'Oiseau-

* Not always, as it is often known to take up with some *low bush*, or a *Tobacco-stalk*; I have one of these fixed to the side of a pod of *Ocra* *.

† *Verbascum*. Lin. ‡ *Periploca*. Lin.

§ My friend Captain Davies informs me, that he kept these birds alive for

* *Hibiscus esculentus*. Lin.

^{36.}
+ SPOTTED-
NECKED
H. B.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge tachetée de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 706. N° 7.

t. 36. f. 2.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge tachetée, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 31.

Oiseau-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* p. 276. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is near four inches long, and the bill is eleven lines; the upper mandible is black; the lower whitish, with a black tip: general colour of the plumage green gold, glossed with copper: on the breast the feathers are fringed with white: and the belly, under tail coverts, and thighs, are grey: all the tail feathers are steel black; but the two middle ones have a copper gloss; and all the others are tipped with grey: legs and claws black.

Buffon observes, that it has great affinity to the next described, except that it is bigger, otherwise one description might serve.

^{36.}
VAR. A.

Lev. Mus.

ONE in the *Leverian Museum* answers very nearly to the above description. The length of the bird and the bill perfectly coincide: the plumage above is green gold, glossed with copper:

four months, by the following method:—he made an exact imitation of some of the tubular flowers with paper, fastened round a tobacco-pipe, and painted them of a proper colour; these were placed in the order of nature, in the cage wherein these little creatures were confined: the bottoms of the tubes were filled with a mixture of brown sugar and water, as often as emptied; and he had the pleasure of seeing them perform every action; for they soon grew familiar, and took the nourishment in the same manner as when ranging at large, though close under his eye.

throat,

throat, and fore part of the neck, green gold; each feather margined with grey: the breast, belly, vent, and under tail coverts, white: the region of the vent seems covered with *down*, not feathery, like the rest: the quills blue black: tail greenish black, and not tipped with white. This last circumstance is the case also in a specimen in my possession, in which the tail is much rounded in shape, and the under tail coverts green; but in every thing besides, it perfectly agrees with the last described.

Trochilus mellisugus, Lin. *Syß.* i. p. 192. N° 15.

L'Oiseau-mouche de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 704. N° 6. t. 36. f. 3.

Le vert-doré, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 29.

Oiseau-mouche de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 3.

Guianumbi nona species, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 9.—*Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 9.

Lev. Mus.

^{37.}
CAYENNE
H. B.

LENGTH from bill to tail two inches ten lines. Bill eight lines and a half in length, and black: plumage in general green gold, bronzed with copper: thighs and under tail coverts grey brown: vent feathers white: quills violet brown: tail steel black: legs covered to the toes with brown feathers: toes and claws black.

Inhabits Cayenne. Buffon says, that his specimen had the belly only waved with green; and mentions, after Maregrave, that the lower mandible was rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Trochilus

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

38.
BLACK
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

Trochilus niger, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 192. N° 17.

L'Oiseau-mouche de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 702. N° 5. t. 36. f. 8.

LENGTH two inches and a quarter. Bill five lines and a half, and black: the head, and from thence to the tail, above, the parts are brownish black with a copper gloss: sides and thighs grey brown, glossed with the same: the throat, fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, whitish grey: on the throat are some minute brown specks: under tail coverts white quills as usual: tail steel black: legs covered to the toes with grey brown feathers: toes and claws black.

PLACE AND
OBSERVATIONS.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*. *Brisson* doubts whether this is not the female of the last: *Buffon* * joins him in opinion; and further observes, that the last but one may be taken in also; the only difference in that and the two last, is in its being bigger: Notwithstanding this, *Linnæus* will have this last a distinct species; and, as I can by no means decide the matter, must leave it to the future observations of others: I will only make one remark on the almost impossibility of determining these things, without a long residence on the spot where they breed, since I am credibly informed, that they do not gain their true plumage for the first, nor even the second year; and, in this intermediate state, must deceive, and perhaps strangely multiply the species. This case we know is manifest in many other birds, which we are now thoroughly acquainted with, and had led ornithologists into many mistakes, till their nature and manners were fully known †.

* *Hist. des ois.* vi. p. 30.

† *M. Bajon* remarks, that *Creepers*, *Humming-birds*, and many other small species, are less lively when young, and of different colours; so as to be mistaken for different species. *Mem. sur Cayenne*, vol. ii. p. 255.

Le Saphir, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 26.

THIS is somewhat above the common size of the birds of this genus. The bill is white, with a black tip: the fore part of the neck and breast are of a rich sapphire blue, with a gloss of violet: the throat rufous: the body, both above and beneath, of a deep green gold: the lower part of the belly white: under tail coverts rufous: the upper ones of a bright gilded brown: tail of a gilded rufous colour, bordered with brown: wings brown.

^{39.}
SAPPHIRE
H. B.
DESCRIPTION.

ABIRD nearly allied to this had only the breast sapphire-coloured; the rest of the body being of a very bright glossy green: the belly white: and the bill the same as the first: but the bird not quite so big: the tail rather rounded at the end, and of a glossy blue black colour.

This last came from *Guiana* *, and is probably a variety.

PLACE.

Le Saphir-émeraude, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 26.

Colibri N° 2, *Ferm. Descrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 195 †
Lev. Mus.

THIS species is about the middle size. It is made up of the two colours expressed in the title, viz. the sapphire and the emerald; both colours perfectly vivid and glossy; the first occupying the head and throat, and blending itself with the second, which covers the breast, stomach, round the neck, and the back,

^{40.}
SAPPHIRE AND
EMERALD
H. B.
DESCRIPTION.

* *Hist. des ois.* vi. p. 27.

glossed

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

glossed with gold-colour; giving the bird, on the whole, a most beautiful appearance.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Guadeloupe*.

I think this must be the bird mentioned by *Fermin*, which is green and gold above: throat emerald-green: breast blue, glossed with gold, very brilliant: the bill strait, and an inch in length.

^{41.}
DUSKY-
CROWNED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

Br. Mus.

LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch; strait, and dusky: the whole top of the head, taking in the eye on each side, is dusky: chin and throat glossy green: hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, deep blue: breast, belly, and wing coverts, purplish blue: middle of the back inclining to green: lower part of the back, rump, tail, and quills, dusky purple: legs black.

In the *British Museum*.

^{42.}
+ BROWN-
CROWNED
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH three inches. Bill strait, black, and three quarters of an inch in length: on the middle of the crown a spot of brown, reaching to the base of the bill: the plumage on the upper parts glossy brown; beneath dirty white: belly white: down the middle of the throat and neck, as far as the belly, passes a green gold stripe: quills black: tail cinnamon-coloured at the base, and dusky at the ends: legs black.

PLACE.

In the collection of *Mrs Blomefield*, who received it from *Holland*, to which place it was probably brought from *Surinam*.

VARIETIES.

I have two specimens of this bird, which are near four inches in length : in one the whole crown is brown : down the middle of the throat a streak of brown, but not glossy : the tail rufous, for two-thirds of its length, with the end dusky black : the tips of all the feathers margined with white on the upper side, but on the under deeply tipped with the same colour : the two middle feathers are wholly of blue black, glossed with rufous in some lights.

The other has the crown greenish brown, with a rufous streak over each eye : the streak down the throat dusky, and much broader than in the first : rump and under tail coverts pale rufous.

These came from *Tobago*, and seem clearly to be in some of the progressive stages towards perfection, if not *females*; which last is not unlikely from the ends of the tail being white.

PLACE.

L'Oiseau-mouche à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 707. N° 3.

t. 36. f. 7.

La Cravate dorée, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 25.

L'Oiseau-mouche à cravate dorée de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 672. f. 3.—

Guainumbi prima species, *Raii syn.* p. 82. N° 1. & p. 187. N° 42.

Marcgrave's first species of Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 1.

The larger Humming-bird, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 308. N° 39.

43.
GOLD-
THROATED
H. B.

LENGTH three inches and three quarters. The bill ten lines long ; the upper mandible black ; the lower white, with a black tip : the upper parts of the body are gold green, glossed with copper ; the under parts white : thighs brown : wings as usual : tail black, with a polished steel gloss : legs and claws black. *Buffon* adds, that it has a dash of gold down the throat,

DESCRIPTION.

5 G

which

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

which has been omitted by *Briffon*, though *Marcgrave* clearly expresses it to be so *.

^{44.}
GREY-BELLIED.
H. B.

Trochilus pegasus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 192. N° 16.

L'Oiseau-mouche à ventre gris de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 709. N° 9.
t. 36. f. 4.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is green gold above, as the last; and beneath grey brown. The bill is seven lines and a half long, and black: the tail has the lower half the colour of the back; the end half purple black; the side feathers grey at the tips: the legs are feathered to the toes with grey brown; and the toes and claws are black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. Wishing to give every one's opinion, it is right here to observe, that *Buffon* thinks this bird to be the female of the last mentioned, contrary to the opinion of *Linnæus* and *Briffon*, who place it as a distinct species.

^{45.}
LITTLE
BROWN.
H. B.

Trochilus ruber, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 193. N° 21.

L'Oiseau-mouche de Surinam, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 701. N° 4.

L'Oiseau-mouche pourpre, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 24.

Little brown Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 32.

Bancr. Guian. p. 168.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this species is three inches two lines. Bill ten lines; the upper mandible black; the lower flesh-coloured,

* Le devant du corps blanc, mêlé au-dessous du cou de quelques plumes de couleur éclatante, See *Hist. des ois.*—Mem. the *Planches enluminées* has it not with.

with a black tip : the upper parts of the body are of a dull brown, with a mixture of yellowish brown : the under parts pale chestnut, marked with some blackish spots on the breast : on each side of the head is a longitudinal band of dull brown, placed beneath the eyes : the two middle tail feathers are brown ; the side ones violet brown : legs and claws black. *Edwards* observes that, contrary to all others of the genus, it has not the least shining lustre on any part of its plumage.

Inhabits Surinam and Guiana.

PLACES.

Trochilus moschitus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 192. N° 14.—*Mus. Adolph.* ii. p. 24.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge topaze du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 699. N° 3. RUBY-NECKED
t. 37. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 227. f. 2. 46.
H. B..

Le Rubis-topaze, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 19.

Guainumbi major, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 8.

Colibri, N° 3. *Ferm. Descr. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 196.

Marcgrave's eighth species of Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 8.

Trochilus with a ferruginous tail, &c. *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

THIS, says *Marcgrave*, is the most beautiful of all the Humming-birds : total length three inches four lines. Bill eight lines long, and blackish : the top of the head, and hind part of the neck, are as bright as a ruby, and of the same colour : the upper parts of the body are brown *, with a faint mixture of green gold : the throat, and fore part of the neck, are the colour of the most brilliant *topaz* : the belly, sides, and thighs, are brown ; but on the lower part of the belly, on each side, is a spot of white : the tail is rufous purple, inclining to violet at

DESCRIPTION.

* *Fermin* calls the colour of the body a deep red, and that of the tail orange.

H U M M I N G - B I R D.

the ends ; the two middle feathers shortest : legs and claws blackish.

FEMALE.

The female has only a dash of the golden or topaz, on the breast and fore part of the neck ; and the rest of the under parts are greyish white.

PLACES.

This species inhabits *Braſil*. They have likewise been received from *Curaçao*, where they are not scarce : and are also found at *Guiana* and *Surinam*.

47.
← RUBY-
CRESTED
H. B.

Trochilus elatus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 192. N° 19.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge topaze d'Amérique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 697. N° 21.

L'Oiseau-mouche à gorge topaze de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 640. f. 1.

Ruby-crested Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 344.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

EDWARD'S describes this in the following manner :—The bill is black : the head crested, of a flame-colour, with the lustre of a ruby : the throat like burnished gold, glossed with emerald : body, and wing coverts, dull brownish olive : quills purplish : tail cinnamon-colour tipped with black : lower belly, and under tail coverts, cinnamon : across the middle of the belly is a white line : and the bright spot on the throat divided from the neck and breast by a dusky line : legs black.

PLACES AND
OBSERVATIONS.

Said to be natives of *Guiana* and *Terra-firma*.—I have also received specimens both from *Cayenne* and *Tobago*. This bird seems to be akin to the last, as that in *Edwards's* plate, and in the *Planches enluminées* are very similar ; except that in the last, the crest scarcely stands up from the head ; it is therefore probable that it may have been a bird not yet come to its full degree of perfection, or perhaps differing from climate.

There

There is no doubt but the bird in *Brisson*, above quoted, is related to this, being no difference, except in the body of his being green; whereas in the others above described, it is more or less inclined to brown.

^{48:}
← TOBAGO
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill three quarters; colour dusky; the under mandible yellow, except at the tip: head, neck, back as far as the middle, and beneath as far as the belly, glossy green: lower part of the back, rump, and wing coverts, green glossed with copper: across the lower part of the belly a white bar: thighs white: vent and under tail coverts very pale brown: quills and tail blue black; the last somewhat forked: legs black.

I received this from *Tobago*.

PLACE:

Small green and crimson Humming-bird, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

^{49:}
GUIANA
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH little more than two inches. The bill is black, long, and slender: the feathers on the neck, back, and upper edges of the wings, have a beautiful pea-green colour: the top of the head is crested with a small tuft of a variable crimson colour: the feathers of the breast are likewise crimson: and the long feathers on the wings and tail are green, crimson, and dark purple: the head is small, with little, round, black, shining eyes.

This is *Mr. Bancroft's* description; who adds, that it is the most frequent of all the Humming-birds in *Guiana*, and seems peculiar to it.

Black.

**BLACK AND
BLUE
H. B.**

DESCRIPTION.

Black and blue Humming-bird, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 167.

THIS is near twice the size of his *black Humming-bird*, or N° 29. The large feathers on the wings and tail, are of a beautiful shining black: those of the throat and breast of a changeable crimson, reflecting a variety of shades in different lights.

PLACES.

This, and the *black*, are said to be common to many places in *Terra-firma* and the *Caribbee Islands*. He does not expressly mention the colour of the body; but it is clearly black and blue from the title; though in what proportion, or how blended, is quite uncertain.

**CARBUNCLE
H. B.**

DESCRIPTION.

L'Escarboucle, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 28.

THIS bird is somewhat above the middle size. The bill, both above and below, furnished with feathers to the middle: the top of the head, and neck, are of a deep dull red: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, are the colour of a deep ruby or carbuncle: the rest of the body velvet black: the wings brown: and the tail of a deep gilded rufous colour.

PLACE.

This came from *Cayenne*, where it is very rare.

**RACKET-
TAILED
H. B.**

DESCRIPTION.

L'Oiseau-mouche à raquettes, *Buf. ois. vi.* p. 23.

THIS bird, from the bill to the end of the tail, is two inches and a half: the upper part of the body green gold: the

throat of a rich emerald green : wings and tail brown : the shafts of all the tail feathers are very broad, and of a rufous white : but what characterises this bird is, having the two middle tail feathers elongated ten lines at least beyond the real tail, but without webs ; only at the point of each of these naked shafts is a tuft of a fan shape, giving the appearance of a racquet.

The above described from the cabinet of *M. Mauduit*, but its native place not mentioned.

Trochilus cristatus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 192. N° 18.

L'Oiseau-mouche hupé, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 714. N° 12; t. 37. f. 2.—*Buf. ois.* vi. p. 22.

Oiseau-mouche huppé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 227. f. 1.

Green strait-billed Humming-bird, &c. *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

Crested Humming-bird, *Edw. i. t.* 37. *Bird and Nest.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

53.
CRESTED
GREEN
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is three inches. Bill black, in length seven lines : under the bill is a dirty white spot : the top of the head is green, ending in a blue crest, both shining with the lustre of the finest polished metal : the upper parts of the body dark gold green : the under parts of a dirty grey : the tail violet black ; but the two middle feathers are of the same colour with the back : all the tail feathers are most glossy on the under side : the legs are covered to the toes with brown feathers : the toes are black.

Inhabits Cayenne It is supposed that the *female* of this species has no crest ; *Labat* affirms it.

PLACE.

Br.

⁵⁴
CRESTED
BROWN
H. B.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the last: colour of the plumage dusky pale brown: quills and tail darkest: crest fashioned as in the last bird; but wholly of a glossy bright blue.

Described from a specimen in the *British Museum*, but whether allied to the last uncertain: from whence it came is likewise unknown.

^{55.}
TUFTED.
NECK'D
H. B.

Le Hupecol, *Bij. ois.* vi. p. 18.

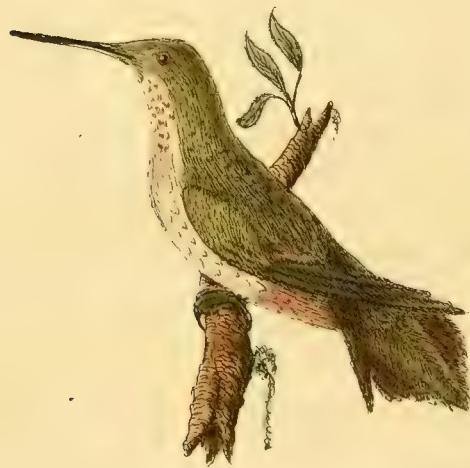
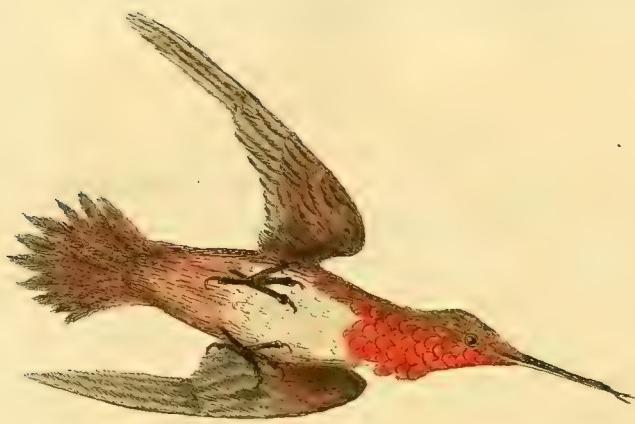
L'Oiseau-mouche, dit le Hupecol de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 640. f. 3.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

MALE.

THIS is a most elegant as well as singular species: it is scarcely so big as the *red-throated*: the head, and all the upper parts of the body, are of a green gold: across the rump is a white band: beyond this, to the end of the tail, it is brown, with a bronzed appearance; but the inner webs of the feathers are rufous: the under parts of the body are of a gilded green brown; and the lower part of the belly white: on the top of the head is a rufous crest, pretty long: but what characterises the bird, is a tuft on each side of the neck, beneath the ears, consisting of seven or eight feathers of different lengths, the longest above half an inch, the feathers of which are rather narrow, of a rufous colour, and at the end of each there is a shining green spot; these feathers the bird is said to erect like a ruff, or depress them, at will; and when the bird is at rest they are in the last state, falling on the neck: the throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a rich green



Ruf. neck'd. Humming-Birds.

green gold colour; and, if the eye is placed beneath, appear brown, and without gloss.

The *female* has neither the crest nor the ruff as the *male*: the band on the rump, and the throat, are both inclined to rufous: the rest of the parts beneath are likewise rufous, with a cast of green: the upper part of the head, and the back, are, like the *male*, of a gold green.

Inhabits Cayenne.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

56.
+ RUFF-
NECKED
H. B.
PL. XXXV.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH three inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, strait, and black: crown of the head glossy green gold, inclining to olive: upper parts of the body pale cinnamon: between the wings a greenish gloss: throat and breast of a most resplendent glowing ruby-colour, in different shades appearing glossed with olive green; on the sides of the neck deepest; several of these feathers are elongated on the sides of the neck, and appear to be moveable, as in the last species: the wing coverts are of a dusky greenish colour: quills purplish brown: the lower part of the breast, and beginning of the belly, dirty reddish white: lower belly, and vent, pale cinnamon: tail in general glossy cinnamon; the feathers of it remarkably broad for the length, the two middle ones being full half an inch, the other lessening in proportion; all of them tend to a point at the end, and are black down the middle, and at the tips: legs black.

The *female* is of the same size, but is green gold on the upper part of the body, instead of cinnamon: on the throat are spots only of the glowing ruby-colour: breast, and vent, as in the other: the tail feathers likewise correspond in colour and make, but each of the feathers, except the two middle ones, has a white spot

FEMALE.

at the tip : the tail coverts are green : bill and legs as in the former.

PLACE. This species was met with in *Nootka Sound**, on the coast of *America*, by our late voyagers.

57.
BLUE-
FRONTED
H. B.

L'Oiseau-mouche à queue fourchue du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 724. N° 16.
t. 36. f. 5.
Guainumbi major, *Raii Syn.* p. 82. N° 2.
Marcgrave's second Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THE body is very small : the length of the bird four inches and a half. The bill eleven lines, and black : the forehead is blue, with a tinge of bright violet : the top of the head deep green gold : the rest of the body bright green gold, except the thighs, which are brown, and the vent, which is white : quills violet brown : tail steel black, and a little forked : legs feathered to the toes ; the colour brown, with whitish tips : toes brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*.

58.
+ ALL-GREEN
H. B.

L'orvert, *Buf. ois.* vi. p. 17.
All-green Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 360. f. 1?

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, *Buffon* observes, is above all admirable for the very great brilliancy of its plumage ; in some lights it appearing pure gold, in others green gold of the highest lustre : the plumage is thus interchanged as far as the wings : the tail is of a polished steely

* This is nearly in the same latitude N. as the red-throated species is found to migrate.

brown: and the belly white. This bird is very small, not more than two inches in length.

Edwards's all-green Humming-bird above mentioned, cannot be far different; the size of it is very small, and the lustre as brilliant; but he observes that the belly is blueish beneath, and does not hint one word of any white about it.

It must be owned, that these two last seem to differ in the colour of the plumage, but perhaps this may arise from their being of opposite sexes. I have, in my collection, a bird which I take to be the above: the length is two inches: the upper parts are green gold: the under, from chin to vent, white: quills and tail blue black; the last a trifle forked: bill and legs black.

This I had from *Tobago*.

PLACE.

Linnæus places it among the synomina of his *Mellisugus*; but in the *Museum Adolphii*, which he quotes likewise, this last is mentioned as a large species *.

L'Amethyste, Buf. ois. vi. p. 16.

AMETHYSTINE
59.
H. B.

Petit Oiseau-mouche à queue fourchue de Cayenne, Pl. enl. 672. f. 1.

THIS is about the size of the *red-throated Humming-bird*: the upper parts of the body green gold; the under parts marbled with greyish white and brown: the throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a bright amethyst-colour; but when the eye is placed below, they appear of a purplish brown: the wings are rather short: and the tail forked.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

* Corpus inter majores hujus Generis, *Mus. Adolph. ii. p. 23.*

60.
← LEAST
H. B.

- Trochilus minimus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 193. N° 22.
 L'Oiseau-mouche, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 695. N° 1. t. 36. f. 1. *the male.*
 Le plus petit Oiseau-mouche, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 11. t. 1.
 —————— de l'Amérique, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 1.
 Guainumbi minor, corpore toto cinereo, *Raii. Syn.* p. 83. N° 7.
 The seventh species, or leaf Humming-bird of Marcgrave, *Will. orn.* 132.
 —*Raii. Syn.* p. 187. N° 44.
 Least Humming-bird, *Sloane Jam.* ii. p. 307. N° 38.—*Edw.* ii. t. 105.
the female.—*Brown Jam.* p. 475. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is by much the least of all the species: small indeed, since it is exceeded, both in weight and dimensions, by more than one species of Bees! Sir Hans Sloane observes, that it weighs no more than twenty grains when fresh killed: the total length is one inch and a quarter. The bill is black; three lines and a half in length: the upper parts of the head and body are of a greenish gilded brown, in some lights appearing reddish: the under parts are greyish white: the wings are violet brown: the tail of a blueish black, with a gloss of polished metal; but the outer feather but one, on each side, is grey from the middle to the tip; and the outer one wholly grey: legs and claws brown.

FEMALE.

The female is less than the male: the whole upper side of a dirty brown, with a slight gloss of green: the under parts of a dirty white.

PLACE.

These birds are found in various parts of *South America*, and the islands contiguous thereto. I have received this species from *Jamaica*.

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

P L A T E S.

FRONTISPIECE. KING VULTURE.

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DIRECTIONS FOR THE PLATES.

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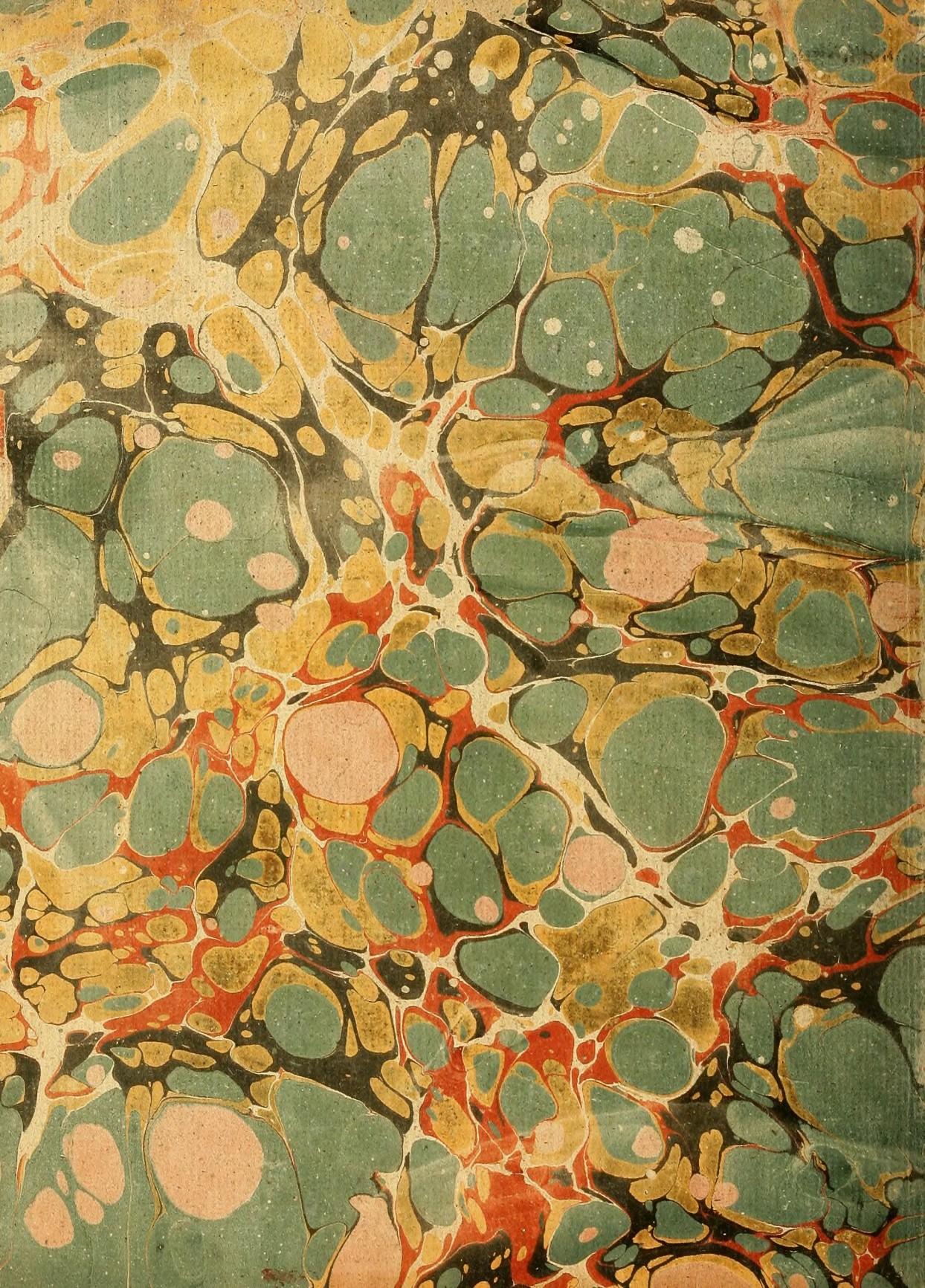
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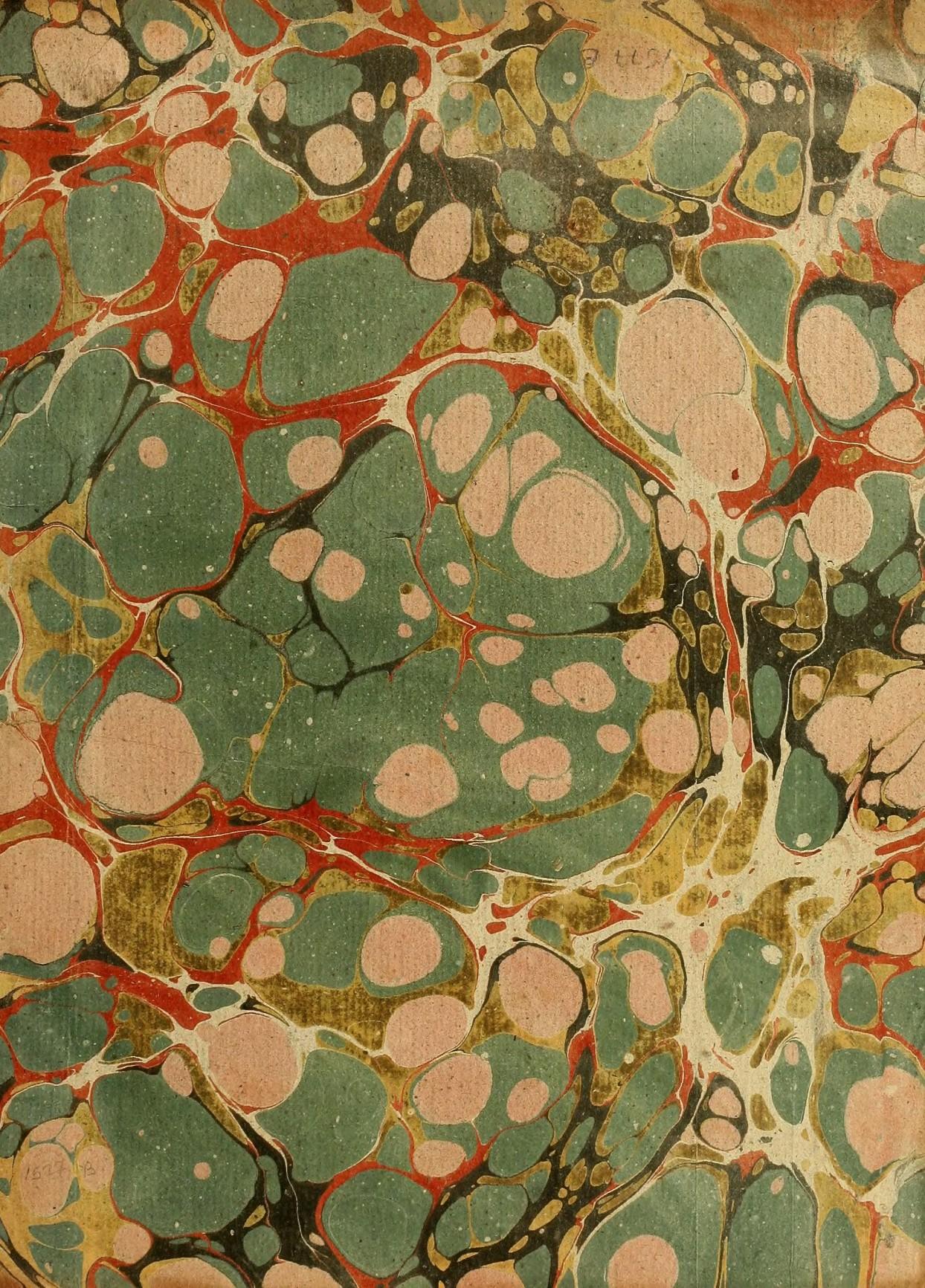
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